

WHISKY
REGULAR 2 FOR 25c
OUR PRICE
2 for 15c.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 21 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

MADILL'S Great REMNANT SALE SATURDAY at 10 a. m.

An inauguration of this season's choicest fabrics, Remnants the balance of the season's special importations, Remnant ends, suitable for any purpose. Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Misses' Dresses, Ladies' Skirts and Dresses. Lengths of from 1½ to 7 yards each. The entire Remnant lot consists of Serges, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Lustres, Tweeds, Voiles, Eoelennes, Venitians, Prints, Gingham, Lawns, Linens, Napkins, Dress and Window Muslins, Satans, Art Foulards, Towellings, Sheetings, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Etc., everything marked in plain figures and prices, "say," that are bound to mak a great clean up.

**DRY GOODS SECTION ON CENTRE TABLE
AT 10 A. M.**

Corsets Corsets Corsets

THE CORSET SALE OF THE SEASON—SATURDAY AT 10 A.M.



The famous Crompton Corset (Excelda), fashionable ladies all recognize this particular makers Corsets as representing always the Crem'e-de-la-Crem'e of styles, finest quality Batiste latest short French model with low bust and long, princess hips, rust proof steels through-out, bias cut and gored with four fine elastic garters, dainty fine lace and ribbon. Sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. This you can consider as a rich opportunity, and come Saturday. We



NEWS IN GENERAL.

Toronto's tax rate has been fixed by the Board of Control at 18½ mills.

Edith Latta, a fifteen-year-old girl of Cannifton, has been asleep for four weeks,

James T. Hackett was committed for trial at Montreal on the charge of murdering Edith Ahern.

Dealings of the Manufacturer's Life in stock transactions were investigated before the Insurance Commission.

Hon. Mr. Hanna intimated that the business of the Legislature would be completed about May 10th or 11th.

The new Grand Trunk elevator at Montreal, one of the finest in the Dominion was opened on Saturday.

One million dollars of the Soo loan was paid, and the guarantee for the other million extended for six months.

William O'Connor and Mrs. Henry Allen of Lansdowne are under arrest on a charge of poisoning the woman's husband.

The C. P. R. steamer Amur arrived at San Francisco with 500 tons of provisions from the people of British Columbia.

It has been arranged to have the census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta taken on the night of Sunday, 24th of June.

Chief Justice Taschereau of the Supreme Court will resign. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick will probably succeed him, Mr. Aylesworth becoming Minister of Justice.

George Le Tray was suffocated in a fire that gutted the main floor of the Toronto General Postoffice, destroyed some mail and did about \$30,000 damage.

The Dominion Government will grant \$10,000 to an exhibition to be held in Charlottetown this fall, open to all Canada. The Provincial Government grant is \$4,000.

Hon. Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, and Mr. W. H. Hearst, barrister, of Sault Ste. Marie, agent for the Government, left for New York in connection with the Soo loan guarantee.

The Grand Trunk Pacific returns 525,000 acres of its land grant of 2,000,000 acres to the Province on condition of being relieved of its obligation to place four hundred settlers a year on the land.

It is a critical moment in Ontario's history. If the perpetual energy available in our waterpowers is reserved for the people it will mean success and prosperity all down the ages. If this same energy is alienated the effect will be similar to that of the alienation of the coal measures.

In Parliament on Monday there was a long debate on Mr. McIntyre's resolution for reform of the Senate, and at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's suggestion it was finally withdrawn. Mr. Oliver gave some surprising statements regarding the amount of work entailed in preparing returns asked for by the Opposition.

Kingston, April 30.—Capt. John Thomas, Picton, who bought the schooner Fleetwing, and was fitting her out here, died aboard his vessel after a couple of weeks' illness of heart trouble. The remains were taken to Picton this morning.—The first raft

and long, princess slips, rust-proof steels through-out, bias cut and gored with four fine elastic garters, dainty fine lace and ribbon. Sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. This you can consider as a rich opportunity, and come Saturday. We absolutely guarantee this Corset as \$1.50 quality.

Saturday we sell 90 Pairs at..... **\$1.00 per pair.**

(SEE WINDOW)



The Ready-to-Wear Section.

The department for correct styles. Everything in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, including Lawn, Organdie, Lace, and Silk Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Dress Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Ladies' Golfers and Rain Coats, etc., are now being shown.

Parasols.

Our stock is one of newness. Children's Parasols a complete range, including all colors.

Ladies' Parasols in Taffeta Silk, Colors of Brown, Navy, Black, and White, eyelid embroidered lawn and fancy foulard, all prices.

The Wash Goods Section.

Summer like in every respect, materials of the newest creations, dainty designs, new and neat patterns reign supreme—Crum's Famous Prints, B. B. B. and Duck Prints, in an extensive range of colors.

Dress Linens.

The renowned (Shamrock Brand.) Dress Linens in fine, medium, and heavy weaves, the most appropriate for summer wear. The stock is now complete with a full range of prices.

Special for Children's Wear—White English Drill and Duck, Galateas, Piques, etc. See the complete range.

Exclusive Carpet Styles.

What a wealth of selection our new stock of Carpets offer. What a feeling of confidence it gives one to know that your carpet bought at Madill's cannot be duplicated anywhere hereabouts. It's worth your while to find out who does the carpet business best, and we're content if you'll only come and see how well we can do for you. No old styles, no old colors, and you can't go wrong on quality. We only stock Carpets of A 1 grade as to wearing qualities. While we emphasize Carpets will you remember that we do just equally well for you with

Beautiful Draperies, Curtains, Window Shades, Linoleums, and Oilcloths, Jap Mattings, Etc.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.

ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions.

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

AGENTS WANTED. Some of our men who started in a small way now have large routes of customers, and keep two or three rigs busy delivering all the time. Why not you?

ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont.

Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"
between

BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Picton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care. For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, TLE RATHBUN CO.,
General Manager, Agents
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads

MADOLE & WILSON.

Kingston, April 30.—Capt. John Thomas, Picton, who bought the schooner Fleetwing, and was fitting her out here, died aboard his vessel after a couple of weeks' illness of heart trouble. The remains were taken to Picton this morning.—The first raft of the season left this evening for Quebec in tow of the str. Parthia.

Kingston, Ont., April 30.—"Your present plant and business system is a vast improvement over that taken over by the municipality. Your present management is of the very best way. The proposed by-law to appropriate \$85,000 for extensions is most strongly approved." The above are the conclusions of R. A. Ross, the Montreal expert engaged by the City Council to report upon the light plant and the extension plans. The result of his inspection of the plant will give the greatest satisfaction to the City Council and the ratepayers.

Kingston, May 1.—William O'Connor and Mrs. Henry Allen of Londowne are under arrest on a charge of poisoning the latter's husband, a young farmer, who died last December after a few weeks' illness. It is charged that O'Connor and Mrs. Allen wished to marry, and conspired to get the husband out of the way. Lately the woman changed her mind, and from statements made by O'Connor suspicion was aroused, and the arrest followed. The body of Allen has been exhumed and the stomach sent to Toronto for analytical examination. O'Connor comes from a well-to-do family in Escott. Mrs. Allen is from the old country.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

MORVEN

The May Quarterly Meeting of the Morven Circuit will be held next Sunday, May 6th, in the Lutheran Church at 10 a. m., and the evening service will be held in the White Church at 7.30.

The Quarterly Board will meet in the Brick Church, on Monday, May 7th, at 2 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League will be held this Friday evening at 8. All the members are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Laura Mowers, who has suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, is convalescent.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Spring's work in seeding is well under way, some will finish this week. Farmers report grain going in the ground in good shape, a trifle dry to plough.

The new buildings have been started and W. A. Fuller started to lay the brick on Tuesday and by Saturday, if weather permits, will have the brick work done. He has four masons at work and is rushing it forward.

Miss Coulter has the foundation dug and the stone quarried for her building and will start the foundation about May 7th.

J. Taylor has his furniture well stored in his new premises and he now has good rooms to show his goods to advantage.

Mr. S. Shield has improved his lawn by putting loam and mould over it and rolling it.

Floyd & Son are placing new cement walks to their dwelling.

Jae Taylor has put a new iron roof on his warehouse.

C. G. Coxall has placed three lines of goods at cost during May, Wall Papers, Hats and Caps and Crockery. He will give intending purchasers bargains for one month.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Christ Church, Wednesday morning at six o'clock a. m. Mr. Gee to Miss Stinson. They took morning train for Kingston.

THE EXPRESS.

IRIS of INDIA
Seely's latest Perfume.
Come in for a Spray.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 4th 1906

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

With the fine weather of this week, quite a number of farmers have completed their seeding, in this vicinity. Mr. Thos. Prest has finished delivering his fruit trees.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, took the remains of the late John Thomas out of the Millhaven vault, and interred them in the Bath cemetery on Friday last. Miss Avlsworth, of Odessa, visiting Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Miss Addie Boyce, visiting Miss Grace Sharp: John Druce, of Sharbot Lake, moved to Mr. William Amey's house.

Mr. William Miles, of Switzerville, at Mr. Thos. Prest's, on Monday last.

Prof. Kennedy, of Bath was calling on friends through this vicinity, on Monday.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.

MADOLE & WILSON.

KALADAR.

Rev. Mr. Garbutt, of Flinton, conducted service here on Sunday morning last. He preached a very able and interesting Sermon.

Mr. Bailey, passed through here on Friday, enroute to Kingston.

Messrs. Wintere and Wilson Registered at the King Edward on Tuesday. Miss Foster is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Johnston, of this place.

Mr. J. Bathgate, of Blairton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Friends. Mr. Fred Lavalley, spent Saturday in Tweed.

Miss Leta Morton and Miss Isabella Allport were the guests of Miss Pearl Thompson, on Sunday last.

The Party given at the Algerian on Friday night last, was a great success. All reported a good time.

Mr. N. McBride, prop. of the Algerian made a flying trip to Tweed, on Saturday.

The Morton Bros. shipped a carload of lumber to tweed on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. James Pickering and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allport, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pickering.

Miss Pearl Thompson spent Saturday with Friends in Arden.

Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Allport spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Miller.

Mrs. Wm. Bongard is very ill with appendicitis. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

Elite Enameled ware, every piece perfect, new patterns. Guaranteed to be free from any poisonous acids.

BOYLE & SON.

CAMDENEAST.

Misses May and Maude Saul are spending their holidays at their home here.

Miss Mullen returned to Water.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Be Careful of Your Furs.

Buy one of our Moth Proof Bags. We have them all sizes, the largest will hold the largest coon coat. We also sell Moth Balls, Oil of Cedar, Lavender Flowers, Borax and Buffalo Moth Exterminator, at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE

The New Church the Scene of an Interesting Ceremony Thursday Morning.

Promptly at eleven o'clock on Thursday morning Rev. Emsley, chairman of the occasion, and pastor of the Eastern Methodist Church, began the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Eastern Methodist Church which will replace the old stone church torn down last summer, and in a neat address outlined the subsequent proceedings.

Hymn No. 672 was sung, after which benediction was pronounced by Rev. Richard Duke.

The first lesson was read responsively, lead by Rev. Real, and the second lesson was read by Rev. Conn.

Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P., was to have delivered an address, but he was unavoidably detained in Ottawa on parliamentary business.

The corner stone was then well and truly laid on the south east corner of the building by Mr. Harvey Warner, with whom originated the idea of building the new church, and whose generous support has gone a long way towards insuring of the carrying out of the present plans. Mr. Warner was presented with a beautiful silver trowel, with the following inscription: "Presented to Harvey Warner, Esq., by the trustees of the Eastern Methodist Church, Napanee, Ont., 3rd May, 1906—1 Peter, 2nd Chap., 6 verse."

Mr. Warner's address was as follows: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I lay this corner stone for the foundation of a house to be builded and consecrated to the service of Almighty God, according to the order and usages of the Methodist Church. Amen."

After the laying of the stone Mr. W. F. Hall outlined the contents of the lead canisters, and placed them in the stone. The canisters contain the following:

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE.

Toronto Globe, Mail and Empire, World, Montreal Witness and Star, Napanee Express and Beaver. Copy Minutes of last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board, List of names of those attending the last service in old church, Proceedings of Committee on Church Union between Presbyterian—Methodist and Congregational Churches, Missionary Report, Epworth League, Christian Guardian, List of Offi-

WHEN and WHERE you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide. **WHERE** you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEH & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SEASON OF 1906. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pionier at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30. arriving in Napanee at 10.10, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Pionier at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer, will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the town of Napanee on Monday the 21st, day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man, or Kenosha, Wis.

PINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 30 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
16-3m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and marked Tender for Swing Bridge, will be received up to

Monday, May 7th. 1906.

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,
April 24th, 1906. Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

be free from any poisonous acids.
BOYLE & SON.

CAMDENEAST.

Misses May and Maude Saul are spending their holidays at their home here.

Miss Mulligan returned to Watertown last week.

Mrs. Johnston and Miss Hicks spent Thursday in Kingston.

Percy Histed left on Thursday for Winnipeg, where he secured a position with the C. P. R.

Mrs. Perry spent the past week with her aunt Mrs. J. D. Ham Napanee.

Mrs. Boyce, Harrowsmith, spent a few days with her daughter Mrs. B. L. Patterson.

A number from here attendant the N. H. S. at home last week.

Joe Robinson, Napanee, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Skinner visited at Collin's Bay.

Miss Edna Bicknell and brother Harold, are spending their holidays at Sterling.

Mrs. G. Bryant and Mrs. A. Aiken-brack spent a few days at Clarendon this week.

The remains of Miss Margaret McNaught Cartar were brought here Wednesday, and interred in the Methodist Cemetery.

Mr. and Miss Ward and Agnes and Hazel Robinson, Tweed, at S. Hamilton's.

Mr. R. Hather, Alexandria Bay, is visiting at Mr. Riley's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Clark, Odesa spent Wednesday in town.

Mrs. S. Galbraith is having her house repaired. Mr. Edgar, Yarker, has the contract.

Bernard Davey, Wilton, visiting his cousin, Clifford Skinner.

Miss Myrtle Bicknell, Toronto, visiting her friend, Jean Riley, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. E. Hinch, is spending a few days at her home here.

The results of the Easter Vestry meeting held at the Parish Room, April 23rd, in connection with St. Luke's church, Camden East, were as follows: Rector's Warden—Mr. W. Evans; Peoples' Warden—Mr. T. R. Mowbray; Sidesmen—Messrs. Chas. Riley, Thos. Hamilton, Roy Smith, Acton Robinson, J. Hamilton, Elgin McWilliams, Peter Quinn, Charles Quinn, Everton Smith; Ushers—Messrs. John Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Samuel Greenway, W. Ewens.

The Finances of the Parish have never been in better order, splendid reports were brought in by the Wardens. Treasurer of Church Building Fund; Treasurer of the Cemetery Fund; Treasurer of Sunday school fund and by the Rector. Votes of thanks were passed to the Rector, retiring Wardens, Organist and Choir, Superintendent and Teachers of the Sunday school, the Women's Auxiliary and the Guild of St. Luke's Church. The church debt is reduced to \$144.90. The driving shed has been repaired by the Pybus Bros., Napanee, at a cost of \$88.00. Well done St. Luke's church, Camden East.

Painting White.
If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

IT'S DELICIOUS!
What's Delicious?
A Cup of Malagama Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by
THE COXALL CO.

Napanee Express and Beaver. Copy Minutes of last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board, List of names of those attending the last service in old church, Proceedings of Committee on Church Union between Presbyterian—Methodist and Congregational Churches, Missionary Report, Epworth Era, Christian Guardian, List of Official Members and Trustees, Bills before the present Parliament re Sabbath Observance and Sessional Indemnity. Minutes of Conference, Canadian coins of last mintage, Photo gravure of former Church.

Short, but very interesting, addresses were delivered by Mr. M. C. Bogart and His Honor Judge Madden, after which a collection was taken up. Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P., sending a donation of \$10 to be placed on the plate for him, and a very respectable sum was realized.

Immediately surrounding the stone were: Rev. Emsley, pastor of the church; Harvey Warner, Esq., Rev. Richard Duke, chairman of the district; Rev. J. R. Conn, M. A., pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. J. R. Real, pastor of the Western Methodist Church; His Honor Judge Madden, Mr. M. C. Bogart, Warden of the county; Mr. W. F. Hall, secretary of the building Committee; Rev. Farnsworth, Yarker; Rev. Down, Napanee; and Messrs. J. R. Dafeo, and W. T. Waller, clerks of the building operations.

The new church is being built entirely of cement and will be an exceedingly handsome as well as a solid building, and will be a fitting monument of the skill and industry of the members of the building committee, backed as they are by an enthusiastic congregation.

A very large crowd of citizens of Napanee and surrounding country were present to witness the ceremony, every point of vantage on the surrounding buildings holding their quota of sight seers, and the roads in front of the building being almost impassable with the crowd. The scholars in the schools were given a holiday to allow of their being present at the ceremony.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

YARKER.

The Vestry meeting was held at St. Anthony's church, Yarker Easter Wednesday. The reports made by the Rector and Warden were good. Finances as usual very healthy in this parish. Rector's Warden—Mr. Albert Benjamin; People's Warden—Mr. Arthur Baxter; Sidesmen—Messrs. J. C. Connolly, W. J. Dohler, Dr. Oldham and John Ewart. Votes of thanks were tendered the Wardens, Organist and Choir, The Women's Auxiliary, The Guild and Superintendent and Sunday School Teachers.

NEWBURGH.

The Vestry meeting was held at St. John's Church, Newburgh, Easter Tuesday. The Wardens reported finances as healthy. The Rector brought in satisfactory reports of the work in the parish. Votes of thanks were tendered the warden, Organist and Choir, the Superintendent and Sunday-school teachers, the Women's Auxiliary. The Sunday School offerings in the three Parishes has never been better viz; Camden East \$7.80 Yarker \$14.84; and Newburgh \$5.06; total \$27.78. The income from all sources in the Parishes has reached quite \$1800.00 this year.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Adjoining lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation, and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to
JOHN ENGLISH.

Dated at Napanee this 23rd. day of April A. D., 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 123, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH.
Solicitor for the Executrix.
Dated at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D., 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby, for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West: lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or position of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.

PAUL STEIN.
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

CAN YOU GUESS THE ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE.
"TRY"
HAND IN YOUR GUESS AT
LAWRASON'S - DRUG - STORE.
First One Guessing right
RECEIVES REWARD.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.
Authorized Capital 2,000,000.
President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.
Napanee Branch

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

April 24th, 1906.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the



Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. President.
T. N. STOCKDALE. Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1.—A portion of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2.—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3.—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN,
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PEELHAM NURSERY CO.,
31 Toronto Ont

WANTED. by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

For Absolute Purity "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA IS SUPERIOR TO THE FINEST JAPAN TEA GROWN.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

NORWAY'S LOAN SYSTEM.

To encourage working people to establish homes of their own, Norway has founded a bank for workmen. It lends money at 3½ and 4 per cent., and gives the borrower 42 years in which to pay the loan. The total cost of the house must not exceed \$800, and the area of land must not be more than five acres.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

It was the first time little Bess had seen an alligator. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "here's a big lizard with a valise skin on!"

FEROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferovim."

Visitor to farmer's boy in the field: "Digging potatoes—eh?" Farmer's Boy: "Yes." Visitor: "And what do you get for digging the potatoes?" Farmer's Boy: "Nothing. But I get somethin' for not diggin' 'em!"

The Iceman's Troubles.—"My business," says John Gray, ice dealer, of Wingham, Ont., "is one of the most fertile fields under the sun for sowing the seeds for rheumatic suffering. For five years I was a great invalid, words cannot convey the faintest idea of my intense suffering and constant pain I endured. 6 bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me."—146

Teacher: "Tommy, what are 'household words'?" Pupil: "Tommy, if you don't behave yourself I'll skin you!" They're the words I hear the most when I'm in the house."

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Stella: "So you are really going to marry old Milliums? I had no idea you were so mercenary!" Maude: "I am not. I am going to marry him to reform him." Stella: "Reform him? I didn't know he had any bad habits." Maude: "Yes, he has one. His friends say he is miserly."

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

LONDON'S TOLL OF FIRES.

12,000,000 Gallons of Water Used to Put Them Out.

One hundred persons lost their lives and 269 were injured by fires in the County of London, England, last year, according to the annual report of the London Fire Brigade for 1903.

Of those who lost their lives, 46 were under eight years of age, and fourteen over 60. No fewer than 67 persons were dead or had been removed before the brigade was called.

Excluding chimney fires, the total number of fires reported to the brigade was 3,511, or 105 less in the previous year. The number classified as serious was 64, or only 1.82 per cent. of the total.

Thirty-eight lives endangered by fire were saved by the efforts of the firemen. The number of accidents to firemen due to service was 194.

The quantity of water used for extinguishing fires in the County of London during the year was fourteen million gallons, or 62,500 tons. Of this quantity more than one-third was taken from the river, canals and docks, and the remainder from the street pipes.

SPRING ADVICE.

Do Not Dose With Purgatives and Weakening Medicines — What People Need at This Season is a Tonic.

Not exactly sick — but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. You are easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Or perhaps pimples and eruptions appear on the face, or you have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order, that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself with purgative medicines in the hope that you can put the blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system, and weaken instead of giving strength. What you do need is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich, red blood, build up the weakened nerves and thus give you new health and strength. And the one medicine to do this speedily and surely is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which makes weak, easily tired and ailing men and women feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will never regret it. This medicine has cured thousands and thousands in every part of the world, and what it has done for others it can easily do for you.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell these pills or you can get them direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

KAISER'S IRON DISCIPLINE.

Army Officer Who Neglected to Pay Debt Severely Punished.

A young lieutenant recently found that he had no money with him while dining at a Berlin restaurant, and bor-

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"The present Emperor is a mere weak puppet in the skillful hands of the Dowager Empress, who, when he dies, will fill his place as she pleases; and, as our friends, the party of Li Hung Chang, are in direct opposition to her, you can see what frightful chances we took when we decided to invade the Sacred City and have the royal seal attached to our papers.

"Kai Wang was our guide, and none other, I believe, could have conducted us safely across the barriers that were intended to shut out the would-be intruders.

"I shall not linger, dear cousin, over this part of our adventure—let it suffice that we penetrated beyond those frowning walls, perhaps the first foreigners who ever saw the secrets of the island palace, certainly the only ones who ever laughed to scorn the devices of the Celestials for strict privacy.

"Yes, we even made our way to the presence of the unhappy Emperor, and our astonishing arrival gave him such hope for a new lease of life that he threw aside his wretched fear of the Empress, and, asserting his royal rights, signed and sealed the documents that meant millions to Dr. Jack, and for which the British-American syndicate will still pay millions to Dr. Jack's widow, for I have saved the papers, and no one, not even the powerful Dowager Empress, will dare dispute the royal seal. So much for Kai Wang and his knowledge of how things should be conducted in the land of the dragon."

Larry had done himself proud thus far, and had almost arisen to heights of eloquence in his burning zeal to tell the salient points connected with his adventure, so that this brave and devoted woman might realize what perils they had faced in their endeavor to carry out the tremendous task which they had assumed.

"It was while we were on our way back to the barrier, intending to leave the sacred city in the same way we had entered it, that we were betrayed by a man in whom we had put our trust, and whom Kai Wang afterward declared must have sold out to the party of the Dowager Empress.

"So we were suddenly set upon by the guard, and everything seemed lost. I saw Jack in the midst of a dozen, fighting like a hero and piling up his foes before him in a barricade—then he went down, and, as I said before, the Black Flags rushed in from all sides with upraised swords.

"Just at that moment I was knocked down myself by Kai Wang, who dragged me off as though I were his individual property; but I shall never forget the diabolical shouts that came from the pirates who swarmed over poor Jack's body.

"How the maker of gods managed to get me out of Peking alive and on board a steamer for Canton I never have learned, but he did it, wonderful fellow that he is, and here at his own house: have lived, recovering from my wounds and waiting for you to come to claim the papers that will give you a fortune, and to mourn with me over the loss of the best fellow in all the wide, wide world."

Poor Larry quite broke down at the finish, and great tears trickled down his cheeks; still Avis maintained her amazing self-possession—the fountain of her

Larry was told to follow him into an adjoining apartment, and when he reappeared a short time later, Avis would have experienced much difficulty in recognizing her cousin only for the old familiar hop and a skip, by means of which he injected himself into the room.

He was now a full-fledged Celestial, and the queue of black hair was so arranged as to completely hide those miserable little blond tufts that projected alongside either ear, so dear to his heart that Larry would have as soon thought of yielding up his life as sacrificing his whiskers.

There is always some weak spot in a man's armor, and with Larry it took the form of a positive adoration for those yellow clutches of hair which he caressed so tenderly, and was wild enough to believe constituted the main force of his claim to the title of a "lady-killer."

"Will I pass muster, cousin?" he demanded as he went strutting up and down on his clogs and putting on all the airs of a mandarin in miniature.

"Admirably, if you keep from speaking. That would be a fatal blunder, you know."

"Just so—stricken dumb as soon as I leave this room until you absolve me. Don't forget now, that is a good girl. How will you go—the same way as you came, cousin?" asked Larry, once more dropping his levity.

"Why not? My coolies are waiting, and they are faithful; yes, they shall bear me to the British consul."

"And I shall be just behind, seated in a Japanese jinrickshaw, where the eyes of the people may see and admit. I should imagine, by Jove, it isn't every day they are able to gaze upon so noble-looking and richly-dressed a mandarin. They'll be rubbing their noses in the dirt before my triumphal progress. Notice this peculiar collar Kai Wang insisted on giving me—the design is unique; but only those in the secret know that it designates the loyal followers of the Emperor, the party of the great viceroy, which the dowager seeks to disrupt for her own personal gains."

"Are we to go now? The evening is not far away, and much needs to be done."

Who could blame her for being eager. This brave soul, who had suffered the most staggering blow that could come from outrageous fortune?

True, her hopes did not amount to more than the mournful desire of looking upon the spot made sacred by her husband's life blood, but even such a motive may assume a force that drives all else before it.

Kai Wang, who seemed proud of his work, bowed and nodded and smiled as he led the way.

Avis could not but marvel what was the secret of this wonderful devotion to Dr. Jack and all that pertained to his fortunes; it was not enough that the Chinaman was also deeply interested in the grand Anglo-American concession which had been so successfully engineered, though at the cost of a precious life it seemed, nor yet that the maker of idols belonged to the party of the great Li; there must be something else, some cause more personal, that bound Kai Wang to the American with such sublime affection.

Who knew better than Avis what a wonderful power there had been in the personality of her Jack? She had her-

way they should, and these plumpies are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

"You couldn't select anything nicer than this bracelet," said the salesman. "I guess I'll take it," said Mrs. Nurich. "Are you sure it's made of refined gold?" "Oh yes," "Because I do detest anything that ain't refined!"

Apoplexy. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not have been chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—147

"Is it true Blanche Pouchet is going to be married?" "Yes," to Major Blumman; she lost his arm in an engagement, you know. "Hum! He's certainly lost his head in this case."

For "Run-down" People there's nothing known in medical treatment today so effective and certain of a cure and so magical in its building up power as South American Nerve, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the digestive organs, makes rich red blood, drives away emaciation, puts on flesh and makes over physical wrecks generally.—148

Clara, aged four, suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Clara, what is the matter?" asked her mother. "Oh!" sobbed the little miss, "my t-teeth stepped on my tongue."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Corate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

"What has become of the big man who used to beat the bass drum?" asked the private of the drum-major. "He left us about three months ago." "Good drummer, too, wasn't he?" "Yes, very good. But he got so fat that when he marched he couldn't hit the drum in the middle."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Molly—"Have you seen Mabel's engagement-ring?" Dolly—"Seen it? Why, I wore it all last summer."

A father recently received the following note from a young man:—"Dear Sir.—Wood like your doffer Jessie's hand in marriage. She and I are in luv and I think I made a wife.—Yures, Henry." The father replied by letter, saying:—"Friend Henry.—You don't need a wife. You need a spelling-book. Get one and study it for a year. Then write me again."

KAISER'S IRON DISCIPLINE.

Army Officer Who Neglected to Pay Debt Severely Punished.

A young lieutenant recently found that he had no money with him while dining at a Berlin restaurant, and borrowed \$5 from the head waiter. This he failed to repay, with the result that the waiter lodged a complaint, and the lieutenant, it was decided, should be tried by court-martial.

The matter came to the ears of the Kaiser, who, considering that sufficient severity had not been exercised, requested the resignation of all the superior officers of the regiment, including the colonel himself.

The lieutenant had meanwhile gone to England. He has now returned to Germany and has been sentenced to seven months' imprisonment. His brother, who saw him off at Berlin, has been dismissed from the army.

CHILDHOOD'S PERILS.

The so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that deaden and stupefy, but never cure the little ailments of childhood. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate; they act on the stomach and bowels and thus remove the cause of nearly all the ills that afflict little ones. In this way they bring natural, healthy sleep, and the child wakes up bright and well. Mrs. A. Weeks, Vernon, B. C., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can cheerfully say that I have found them all you claim for them." These Tablets are good for children of all ages from birth onward. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Is Mr. Scadds a man of scientific distinction?" "Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has so many college degrees that when he sends in his card you can't be sure whether it is his name or a problem in algebra."

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden." Ca-tarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder — "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents.—145.

A HUNT FOR GOLD.

Adventurous Expedition to Tierra del Fuego.

An expedition is starting from England on an adventurous quest for gold in the wild and little-known region of Tierra del Fuego, near Cape Horn. Prospectors discovered alluvial gold as far back as 1880, but hitherto the gold mining industry has been of small account. The purpose of the expedition is to dredge for gold, the sands of certain rivers being said to be full of particles of the precious metal, washed down from the higher country.

The vessel to be used in the expedition is a shallow steam barge of metal, capable of carrying five tons of the "golden sand," drawing only two feet of water with a full load. She can steam five knots an hour, and will act as tender to the dredger, carrying the sand to the headquarters of the prospectors to have the gold extracted.

Great secrecy is being preserved as to the expedition, as naturally the discoverers of the "golden rivers" do not desire competition.

It has long been known that gold exists in considerable quantity in Patagonia, and at various times discoveries of the precious metal have been made on the islands to the south of the mainland.

HE COULDN'T.

Mr. Borem — Could I see Miss Fibbs? Maid — Faix! that's what she was wonderin' as ye came across the street. Mr. Borem — Ah! then she's in. Maid — Yes. But she's not at home.

the papers that will give you a fortune, and to mourn with me over the loss of the best fellow in all the wide, wide world."

Poor Larry quite broke down at the finish, and great tears trickled down his cheeks; still Avis maintained her amazing self-possession—the fountain of her tears seemed to have dried up, although her grief had taken on that stony nature which refuses to be comforted and find solace in woman's ordinary resort.

"The ways of Providence are past finding out, cousin, and we may never know why God's hand has been so heavily laid upon us. Others suffer daily just as bitterly—it is the common heritage of man to work and woman to weep, but though I would give much to cry, my brain seems hot and feverish, so that the tears refuse to flow. I am sure you understand. Perhaps I may have the blessed consolation of tears when I look upon the spot where my dear husband gave up his life in the endeavor to win the smiles of fickle fortune."

Larry Kennedy opened his mouth to speak, but no sound came forth—indeed, now that his worst fears had been realized and he understood what mad scheme had entered the mind of his fair cousin, he began to tremble far more than when the murderous emissaries of the Dowager Empress had assailed him hip and thigh, for it was not his own life that seemed in peril, but one more precious—even that of Avis.

"That would be tempting Providence, my dear girl, and surely no good could come of it," he finally managed to say, huskily.

"Notwithstanding the peril, I should be satisfied with nothing less, nor could I know peace of mind in this world if I did otherwise. I do not understand what this strange feeling is, but something within forces me to desire what I have said."

"You may lose your life," he pleaded. "That is a matter to which I give little concern; if my Jack is gone life can never hold happiness again for me. So I beg of you do not waste time trying to persuade me."

He looked at her keenly for a moment and read his ultimate defeat in the firm lines of her face.

"By Jove, cousin, you are the bravest of your sex," he said, with sudden enthusiasm.

"Say rather the most desperate and miserable now," she returned with a sad smile.

"And since you are dead-set in your determination to see the spot where Jack went down, bless me if you shall go to Peking alone," blustered the little man, pulling himself together.

"Larry, I knew you would stand by me."

"On one condition," he said, cunningly.

"Tell me what it is."

"That you go with me to the British consul and see that these papers are placed in his hands. They insure your future—the fortune Jack wrung from adverse destiny. Do you promise, cousin?"

"Wherever you please, only let it be soon," she replied.

CHAPTER III.

When Avis begged Larry to lose as little time as possible in conducting her to the British consul's public office, she had really no idea that he was in a fit condition to force immediate action.

Her own resolute bearing seemed to have aroused the other to renewed life, and he even showed much of his pristine liveliness as he hastened to clap his hands together, after the Oriental fashion, in order to summon a servant.

Kai Wang's presence was needed, for Larry dared not venture upon the streets of the Chinese city in his ordinary dress, since he knew emissaries of the angry Dowager Empress were on the watch for a fellow about his size, and his knowledge of thugs and highbinders in general gave him at least a fair idea as to what would be done with him should these chivalrous secret agents of her imperial majesty chance upon him in Canton's streets.

As usual, the maker of images proved himself to be the man for the emergency.

Idols belonged to the party of the great Li; there must be something else, some cause more personal, that bound Kai Wang to the American with such sublime affection.

Who knew better than Avis what a wonderful power there had been in the personality of her Jack? She had herself experienced it from the very beginning of her acquaintance with the doctor, and had seen him sway many people under the influence of his steadfast will.

There was no time now to consider such matters; all would be made clear in the future, should Heaven smile upon their enterprise, and a safe return be made.

Presently she had again vanished behind the curtains of gorgeous yellow silk, and her stout coolie bearers were heading once more for the region where European customs held sway.

And behind came a jinrickshaw, in which Larry was sprawled in a fashion that might have aroused curiosity and a humorous sensation in the breast of a foreigner, but which appeared to strike the crowds of burden-bearers and loungers in the streets as exceedingly dramatic and majestic on the part of a proud and mighty mandarin, who wore the blue velvet collar, and scattered handfuls of copper cash to the importunate though respectful beggars.

It was fortunate for Larry that his disguise proved to be so effectively constructed, for these same smiling and bowing crowds would have rent the air with their enraged cries had they known the truth, and made it pretty hot around that region for a fraudulent mandarin about his size.

At least he was discreet in so far as he remembered his vow, and through all his expansive smiling not an intelligible syllable escaped his lips.

Strange though the scenes around might be, Avis expressed little curiosity concerning them. Her own sorrow weighed too heavily upon her heart for amusement to find lodgment there.

Thus they wound in and out, heading for that favored island section of the Chinese southern metropolis where European and American progress had brought order out of chaos—where cleanliness could be found, clear drinking water obtained and the ordinary comforts of civilization enjoyed.

Once Avis parted the curtains and eagerly surveyed the scene spread out on one side. They had reached a spot where a fair glimpse could be obtained of the crowded mart from whence they had just issued previous to crossing the canal that separated them from the European section, and the spectacle was bound to appeal even to her depressed state of mind.

It may be conjectured she was not sorry when they left the narrow streets with their swarming tens of thousands behind, and entered upon brighter scenes, where the comfort of present and future generations was the prime consideration, rather than a stilled respect for dead and gone ancestors.

And finally the coolies lowered their burden in front of a building, over the door of which floated the familiar flag of Great Britain.

Avis waited for Larry, who was close at hand, and it was a sight for the gods to see the eccentric and polite little mandarin assisting the veiled lady from her vehicle of transportation.

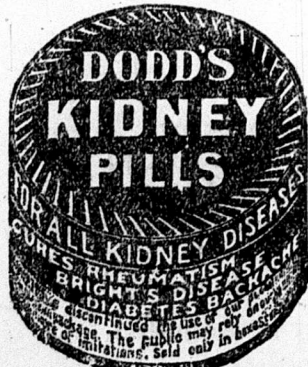
At least one pair of eyes in the consulate building viewed the highly dramatic proceedings with considerable amusement.

Thus Larry escorted his cousin into the public offices where the business was carried on.

Fortunately, just at this hour there chanced to be a dearth of ship captains and English travelling merchants at the consulate, looking after their invoices, so that the opportunity seemed favorable for a speedy transaction of the business that had brought them hither.

Once under the beneficent shelter of that friendly flag, Larry no longer deemed it necessary to carry out his part as a mandarin; he even indulged in a few sly tugs at the ridiculous little yellow tufts of hair that had worked out from behind the disfiguring queue.

The gentleman at the window, a big,



HE FOUND NOTHING TO EQUAL
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOR
THEY CURED HIM OF
HIS TROUBLE.

Cambelltown, N.B., Apr. 23 (Special)
--"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place, "I am a contractor and builder and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Anyway it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, cramp in the muscles, pains in the loins, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins and my urine was thick with dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they soon put me in shape and cured me so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

At this moment Larry glided forward with a stage-like movement, tapped the gentleman sharply on the shoulder, and, as he turned, pointed with his thumb toward Avis, and then made a most profound salaam.

Though years had passed since last her eyes beheld the owner of that face, she had not forgotten that some of the most painful hours in her existence had been caused through his instrumentality.

"Lord Rackett Plympton!" she murmured, almost unconsciously speaking his name.

The big Englishman's face grew redder than ever; he even took an eager step forward and half extended his hand, only to let it fall again when he saw alarm rather than pleasure upon the sad yet beautiful face before him.

"Avis—Mrs. Dr. Evans—I am delighted to see you again. You have not forgotten me; allow me to hope that with the passage of years you have at least forgotten my madness of that day, remembering the cause. No one could deplore it more sincerely than myself. I have never been able to atone for such base conduct. Pray, let bygones be forgotten—be merciful, be kind!"

She saw that he was sincere, and what woman can long continue to despise one who has been led to sin through the madness of his love for her?

Besides, there were other reasons to induce her to accept the truce.

Larry had started back when he caught sight of the other's face; alarm seemed to have swept over the little man; his recollection of many stirring scenes associated with mildred were not such as inspired confidence in his friendship, and Larry's first instinctive act was to try and draw a weapon; but, alas! the mandarin's sword with which he had been endowed by the generous Kai Wang could not have seen the light of day, at least since the Tai-Ping rebellion, for it was hermetically sealed to the scabbard, and obstinately refused to budge an inch, despite his frantic endeavors.

Then, to Larry's intense amazement, he saw Avis hold out her hand, with the intention of making friends with this former enemy.

He could hardly restrain himself, but was compelled to jump up and down, being deprived of speech through his rash vow, and in this way signify his disapproval of the truce.

my repentance. And now, Mrs. Evans, how can I serve you and your husband?"

This brought to her mind the recollection of what a calamity had befallen her.

"I am in trouble, Lord Rackett, and I have come here to ask the consul's assistance."

"He is out of the city for the present."
"That is a misfortune."

"But I represent him meanwhile, and whatever lies in the power of an Eng-

whatever lies in the power of an English gentleman to do, that you may count upon."

There was something in his voice to inspire confidence; once she had feared and even hated this man because he persecuted her with his mad love ; but Lord Rackett had evidently seen a great light in the years that had since flown and his character had taken on a newer polish more in keeping with his position in society.

"I have lost my husband," she replied, steadily.

The other started and seemed shocked. Once he had even vigorously pushed a scheme having for its definite object the removal of this same Dr. Jack, now had he hesitated to apply all his energies to carrying out the infamous undertaking.

Such a complete change had time made in his character that he now viewed this catastrophe with dismay and horror, as it brought to mind the misdeeds and demeanors of the past, so that they stood out in glaring letters, and accused him of having once conspired toward the same end.

**Progressive and Prosperous Canadian
Company—Low Premium Rates and
Liberal Policies.**

Steady and substantial progress is shown by the Annual Report of the Crown Life Insurance Company which has just been published. The Crown Life has now nearly \$1,000,000 of high class insurance in force upon its books and the total surplus to policyholders including the insurance reserve fund maintained in accordance with the Government Standard, amounted, on December 31st last, to \$82,479.60.

The financial position of the Crown Life is now being further strengthened by the introduction of a large amount of additional cash capital, which will enable the management to materially improve the Company's business with profit to all concerned. The object of the Directors from the first has been to make the Company a success from the policyholders' standpoint, and this increase in cash capital will specially promote the interests of the policyholders of the Company.

The Crown Life policies are indisputable from date of issue and include guaranteed loan, cash surrender and paid-up values. There are no restrictions in regard to residence, travel or occupation. The premium rates of the Crown Life are lower than those charged by most other companies.

The officers of the Crown Life are:
Col. The Hon. D. Tisdale, P. C., K.C.
M.P., President: John Charlton, J. C.
Vice-President: H. M. Mowat, K. C.
2nd Vice-President: Randolph Macdonald.
Chairman Executive Committee: Charles Hughes, A.A.S., Managing Director and Actuary: H. T. Macell, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edin., Medical Director: A. H. Selwyn Marks, Secretary and Treasurer: William Wallace, Superintendent of Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE. TORONTO.
An agency for the Crown Life in this district offers a splendid opportunity for an energetic and reliable man.

At a recent school examination, the

At a recent school examination the following question was asked:— "Where in the British Isles was the first electric tramcar run?" "On the rails," came the quick response of a small boy.



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of 2880 space, \$300,000. Size of our office 360x120, 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A school load every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Feed Co.

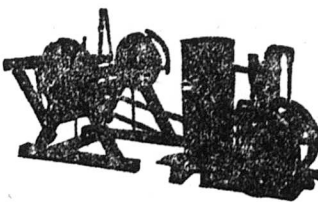
"International Stock Feed"	"International Poultry Food"
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"International Gall Cure"	"International Foot Rot Remedy"
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"International Phone Chaser"	"International Hoof Ointment"
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Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic.
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**A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H. P.
Jack-of-all-Trades**

GASOLINE ENGINE

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, hells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes.

Get out this complete advertisement and send it to:

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, LTD. 444 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about each of the following engines:

I may want a H.P. Name
 Engine for Address Prov

LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R.
Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs.
About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre.
Write for map and full particulars.

He could hardly restrain himself, but was compelled to jump up and down, being deprived of speech through his rash vow, and in this way signify his disapproval of the truce.

Lord Plympton appeared to be sincere, and his face had an honest, contrite look that went further than words to declare his regret for the past.

"I have never forgotten that ride on the motor, plunging down the Susquehanna valley, and how you cowed the fire-eating Chilian colonel before the engine-driver tossed him overboard. That smash of the train ended the business for me; it was on my arm Dr. Jack leaned when he was assisted to a place of safety. From that hour I have never ceased to regret my inexcusable folly. If the opportunity ever came, I determined to prove to you and to your husband how sincere my repentance was."

"Perhaps that time has come," said Avis, looking him straight in the eyes. "Then trust me."

Larry could stand it no longer, but, taking hold of his cousin's arm, he caught her attention and shook his head violently in the negative, pointed to the big Englishman, then to himself, rapped on his puffed-out little chest vigorously, and ended by again making a futile attempt to drag his unwilling steel from its scabbard.

This astonishing pantomime was not without its effect upon the other; at first he had been puzzled to account for the strange actions of one who should, according to his exalted station, be the epitome of dignity; but when he detected one of the supposed mandarins hands steeling up to feel for its customary solace, a great light suddenly burst upon him.

"What! Larry Kennedy, too, and in this disguise! Bless my soul! What a noble figure you cut, my boy—such dignity, such wonderful grace! If his highness, the Emperor, could only see you, nothing at his disposal would be refused."

Evidently Lord Rackett had not forgotten that the one weak spot in Larry's armor was his vanity, and he knew how to open the door of his heart.

Such base flattery considerably mollified the excited little man, though he was loth to accept the hand which the other offered, and, while finally doing so, obeyed the look he received from Avis rather than the dictates of his own heart.

"I don't blame you a bit, my dear fellow; words are cheap enough. Heaven knows; let actions prove the depth of

Following question was asked:— "Where in the British Isles was the first electric tramcar run?" "On the rails," came the quick response of a small boy.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Minister (mildly) — "I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me." Milkman (uneasily) "Yes, sir." Minister (very mildly) — "I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parke's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

"I wish they'd invent a new expression occasionally," said Top, as he perused the account of a recent wedding. "It's always 'the blushing bride'!" "Well," replied Mrs. Top, "when you consider what sort of husbands most girls have to marry, you can't wonder at their blushing!"

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

TEETH DRAWN BY MAD DENTIST.

Deputy's Secretary Forced to Submit to the Ordeal.

A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy while visiting his dentist recently, and the details have just become public at the trial at Paris.

He had been suffering from toothache, and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted, "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver. Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I'm taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw out the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight teeth had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do, you have been very quiet. Three francs if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station. A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are reserved for the husband.

LANDS

In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 20 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Lethbridge. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

YOU DON'T WANT "ENGINE EYES."

"Some people are apt to enlarge upon the difficulties of driving a railway locomotive in the dark, or during heavy rain," says an engine-driver; "but for my part, nothing ever gave me more anxiety and trouble than continuous glaring sunshine. Color-blindness is said to be frequently nothing more than intense pain in the eyes caused by watching objects which reflect the light, and upon which the sun is shining. In a run of several hours the glare from the rails which strikes the eyes while watching for track obstructions, and more particularly for rails which have been forced out of line by the heat, is very trying, and often when I have left the locomotive after such a run I have found the greatest comfort in resting in a room where complete darkness prevailed. A man is afraid to wear smoked glasses, lest he should be suspected of color-blindness, and lose his position. But some protection of this kind would greatly prolong the career of many an engineer and fireman."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking. "Well," replied the young, lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

"It's strange that you should always be so gaunt," remarked the bear to the wolf. "Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's all because of the part I'm compelled to play in life. You see I'm all ways obliged to keep from the door until there's not anything left in the house to eat."

MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



CHAS. H. POWELL. Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements.

She — "Emma is the prettiest, but Lena is the smartest. Now, which would you rather marry, beauty or brains?" He (very for none) — "Neither; I'd rather marry you."

FOR BOYS—A GRAND OFFER

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce ADRIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE. Mail order and ask for booklet No. 18 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.

THE BSAW CHEMICAL CO., SCHOFIELD BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE & CO., RICHMOND, VIRG. NIA.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves dyed. They can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.

Manufacturers of Canoes, Kayaks, and other small boats. Send for CATALOGUE and GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

STAMMERERS

The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO.

STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE

Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Chronic, Gout, also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles; removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief. Done and Pareng's. 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. \$1.00 per bottle.

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On Health, Wealth, Happiness and Prosperity, containing information of vital importance to EVERY YOUNG BOY AND GIRL, EVERY MAN AND WOMAN, EVERY YOUNG MARRIED AND WIFE, AND EVERY MIDDLE AGED PERSON.

of either sex, for it treats very fully on the most AVOIDED SUBJECT OF SELF AND SEX, and points out that the only safe course to pursue is through knowledge as imparted therein in language easily understood, and combined as it is with "The Home Encyclopedia of Medical, Social and Sexual Science," "Health and Disease," including 20 Tested Recipes, "Sexology," "Plain Talks on Love, Marriage and Parentage," "Complete Tokology for Mothers," "Parents' Advice to Children," etc., making in all a library of over 100 pages, 80 chromo plates and 875 beautiful illustrations, thus showing very fully

THE CAUSE, PREVENTION AND CERTAIN CURE of diseases of all sorts and all parts of Man, Woman and Child.

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GOOD AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

BANKS ARE DOING BUSINESS

The Conditions Are Much Improved In San Francisco.

A despatch from Oakland, California, says: Conditions are still looking up. The restriction against entering the city is now practically off. The electric cars are running on Market Street again. The banks have both a name and a local habitation. They have found a row of private residences on Laguna Street, a thoroughfare heretofore a stranger to commerce, and from the windows of these houses flags proclaim that the Crocker-Woolworth, the Nevada and all the others are doing business within.

The Clearing House, representing the local commercial banks, has been meeting every day. They have arranged a plan for paying off depositors for temporary needs on a proportionate scale, each withdrawal to be limited to \$500. Correspondents of the several banks in London, Paris and New York will transfer certain sums to their credit. The Mint will be the cashier's window for all the banks. The cheques will be made out in the usual form, endorsed by the cashier, and taken to the Mint, where they will be cashed. Superintendent of the Mint Leach says that he will co-operate in this as soon as he can get enough clerks. The savings banks report a satisfactory condition. They will open on the same day as the commercial banks.

A GRIM WARNING.

Business men who attempted on Saturday to secure assets from safes dug out of the earthquake and fire debris met with disaster. Several of the safes containing books, records, stocks, bonds and negotiable securities were forced open. The instant the latent heat in the interior of the thick strong-boxes came in contact with the first rush of air there was a blaze, and in an instant the contents were consumed.

This fact served as a grim warning to bankers who have millions of dollars locked up in safes and vaults. Many of the vaults are still buried in the debris, but scores of safes have been dragged out and left to cool in the streets.

LABOR SUPPLY INCREASING.

The market price for laborers is \$2.50 a day, with the supply limited, but increasing. Besides the authorities, the War Department and street railways, private concerns want men to clear up their premises and erect temporary structures. Happily, we are almost clean again. The restrictions on the use of water for anything but external use have been removed.

DANGER OF EPIDEMIC OVER.

Every day the danger of epidemic seems smaller. There is absolutely no increase in the number of smallpox cases, no typhoid has appeared, and the cases of measles and scarlet fever are few.

SAFES ARE STILL COOLING.

Donkey and construction engines were hauled into the ruined business district to get the safes of business men out of the ruins. They are in the same fix as the banks; they dare not open the safes until they are thoroughly cooled. In cases where floors fell, five or six safes are often jammed together in the basements. The owners get them all out and identify their property. They will be left in the streets to cool for the present. The work of razing the dangerous walls goes on smoothly. The next important stage of this work will be the laying of railroad tracks down the main business streets, to get out the great masses of wreckage.

property was contained in an equal territorial area. Within the district were nearly 100 banks alone, some of the finest office buildings outside of New York, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and about 250,000 inhabitants, together with about 25,000 transients.

These facts may give some idea of the size of the ruin and of the loss involved, but they also emphasize the small loss of life from earthquake, fire and shooting. For the death list may not go over 700, and will almost certainly not reach 1,000. This is a striking proof of the masterly manner in which the authorities, civil and military, ran things.

MANY RESIDENCES UNINJURED.

The homes of more than 150,000 are standing practically uninjured. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific Mail docks, and the busy district immediately surrounding them, the stock yards at South San Francisco, the wharves along the waterfront from Mission Creek to Hunter's Point, the Mint, the Post-office, and the large retail district on Fillmore and Devisadero Streets. After all, a big city remains in San Francisco.

The Chinese Consul-General registers a kick. He says that the soldiers have been collecting graft from his countrymen. When the first crowd of refugees was taken from the ruined district the soldiers made the Chinamen pay toll, usually \$5 a head, to be guided to the ferry. He makes a further charge that the military guard was withdrawn from Chinatown yesterday, allowing crowds of white toughs to poke through the ruins and help themselves to the stocks of Chinese stores. He said that a large amount of property was stolen in this way, while the Chinese stood by and took it all in. Being Chinese and in California, they had to.

EXODUS IS SLOWING UP.

The exodus is slowing up. The feeble and the timid have about been cleared away, and the crowds at the railroad offices for transportation and passes are sensibly smaller. The people are looking forward now to the time, a few weeks ahead, when passenger traffic shall have turned the other way, when artisans, architects and business men will be coming to help in building the new city. The air is full of projects. Herbert Law, a capitalist, who had prepared to lease the Fairmount Hotel and build an annex to it just before the fire, went east in a hurry two days ago. It is said he went after a conference of men of money to lay a proposal before Congress. This is nothing less than a request of a Government loan of \$100,000,000 at 2 per cent. interest, to be used in rebuilding and to supplement the insurance payments. According to the plan, the loan is to run for 25 years, and to be secured by city real estate.

The police estimate that there are 2,000—mostly men, women and children—in Oakland, separated from their families and awaiting developments. Every hour of the day lost members of families are restored to each other.

The opening of stores along Market and Fillmore Streets has greatly reduced the number of people in the bread lines. Families of moderate means are paying for their food. Up to this time, even the rich, whose house supplies were low, had to stand in line and wait their turn with the "bums" of the Barbary Coast and the scarlet women from Belden Place. All dangerous walls on Market street are now dynamited.

There are still little shocks at the rate

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

TAX ON RAILWAYS.

Hon. Col. Matheson's Railway Taxation Bill, was brought in under the official title of An Amendment to the Supplementary Revenue Act. Before touching on the railway question it provides that a tax of \$25 shall be imposed on each agency of a bank in any municipality instead of \$25 on one agency, which is the system at present obtaining no matter how many branches a bank may have.

The system of taxation by mileage is continued, the present charges being doubled. In the application and distribution of the revenue from this source, however, the measure strikes out on new lines. After the deduction of \$30,000 for expenses of collection, etc., and for maintenance of the Railway Commission, half of the remainder will be handed over to municipalities in proportion to population, and from this fund they will be asked to contribute to the support of the provincial asylums. The increase to the revenue, Col. Matheson stated, would be about \$180,000, of which the municipalities will get \$75,000, or perhaps a little more, while their contribution to the asylums will be considerably less than this.

RAILWAY BILL AMENDED.

Several amendments to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act were proposed by Hon. Dr. Beaulieu. The first of these is to empower the Railway Commissioners to lease a branch or spur line not exceeding ten miles in length. Another proposes to allow the commissioners to sell, lease or otherwise deal with mining rights along the right-of-way and on town sites.

PASSED PROSPECTUS BILL.

After a few amendments had been made, Mr. Hayle's bill respecting prospectuses issued by companies was given its third reading. The main alteration was to the effect that where subscriptions for stock have been made on the strength of verbal representations, they shall not be deemed binding unless the purchaser has seen the company's prospectus.

AFTER AUTOMOBILISTS.

The Municipal Committee discussed the various proposed amendments to the automobile legislation. Hon. Mr. Hanna, the chairman, thought that if a clause could be added to the present law providing for the arrest on sight and summary dealing with offenders it would go a long way toward putting a stop to reasons for the present numerous complaints. The Government could then give the so-called frontier police something to do to earn their salary by distributing them along the roads running to the frontier, but not close to the line, say, ten to fifteen miles back, with orders to arrest all automobilists breaking the regulations. If the offenders were then properly punished the effect would be salutary. A few object lessons of that nature would be sufficient, he thought, to impress the automobilists with the necessity of obeying the law.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

A number of bills making various amendments to the municipal act were approved of. One of these gives municipalities the right to take stock in or guarantee the bonds of utilities situated outside the boundaries of the municipalities supplying them.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

The Lieutenant-Governor's assent was given to the Liquor License Act on Friday. As the annual reissue of licenses takes place on May 1st, all hotels and liquor stores will thus begin from that date to pay the higher license provided for in the measure. The bill received its third reading in the Legislature on Thursday.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Pyne's bill respecting the

POST-OFFICE BURNED.

Toronto Building Gutted and Engineer Lost His Life.

A Toronto despatch says: Early on Sunday morning the General Post-Office, on Adelaide Street east, was visited by a fire which left in ruins the basement and the entire main floor of the building, extending back as far as Lombard Street. Geo. Latrey, night engineer, was suffocated at his post in the boiler room, and his dead body was not recovered until the huge quantities of water which the brigade poured on the flames had found an outlet from the cellar. Quantities of letters awaiting delivery suffered damage by water and smoke, but through the efforts of the firemen and those of the post-office staff who were within calling distance the major portion of it reached the street in safety. Scarcely any letters were burned. The registered mail was locked in a fireproof vault, and is intact. The building at the corner of Lorne and Front Streets, opposite the Queen's Hotel, was fitted up for temporary premises, and all the post-office business will be handled from there until a new building is erected.

FAMILY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The wife and 13 children of George Ross, chief post-office inspector for Canada and deputy postmaster of the city, occupied the third storey in the front part of the post-office. The entire household, 15 in number, was in danger of being cut off by the flames shortly after the fire broke out, and in the excitement which prevailed they rushed to a small upper storey, from which they were rescued by the firemen. A long ladder was extended to the upper windows, and the family, one by one, were conveyed to safety to Lombard Street by way of the rear roof, which is only one storey in height. Mr. Ross' fine setter dog Rex, a family pet, was left behind and died by suffocation.

DANGER FROM VESUVIUS.

Rains Start Avalanches—Torrents of Sand and Ashes.

A despatch from Naples says: Another disaster has occurred in the Vesuvian region. Throughout Friday night torrents of rain fell, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, causing large avalanches of mud, sand, ashes and cinders to fall over Somma and Santa Anastasia, destroying bridges, blocking the roads, flooding many habitations, interrupting communication by telegraph and carrying portions of the railway. Troops and military wagons were hurriedly despatched to the assistance of the sufferers.

The inhabitants of the stricken places mentioned were awakened by a roaring, rushing sound, which was absolutely new to them, and on running out of their houses they found their property threatened by a new horror, the fall of avalanches of sand, ashes, etc. The terror was extreme. The women and children fled, screaming with fright, into the open country as if pursued by a living monster. But, in spite of the avalanches, floods and gales, no loss of life had been reported up to the time this despatch was filed.

Everybody is praying for fair weather, as it is believed that while the storms rage Vesuvius is liable to be a continual menace to life and property, and the people in the region of the volcano may have visitations of a more serious nature than Friday night's avalanches.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Gunner John Barry Was Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

A despatch from Quebec says: The trial of Gunner John Barry, a former member of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, charged with the murder of a comrade named Gunner Richard Kidd Hall, at the Citadel in November last, concluded on Thursday night at

portant stage of this work will be the laying of railroad tracks down the main business streets, to get out the great masses of wreckage.

THE FIRE-SWEPT AREA.

After a careful survey the engineers of the Board of Public Works estimate that the area swept by the fire is about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable

the Barbary Coast and the scarlet women from Belden Place. All dangerous walls on Market street are now dynamited.

There are still little shocks at the rate of one or two a day, and will be, the weather people say, for at least a fortnight. Few people pay any attention to them. Everyone understands that after a big tremor like this the little trembles must continue.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 1. — Flour — Ontario — 90 per cent. patents are selling at \$3.10, buyers' bags, outside for export. Manitoba — \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents and \$3.50 to \$4 for seconds.

Wheat — 820 asked, buyers' bags, Toronto.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white, 80½¢ asked outside; red 80½¢ asked; No. 2 mixed, 79½¢ asked outside.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 82½¢ asked, Owen Sound and Point Edward, 82½¢ bid, track, Midland. No. 2 northern, 82¢ asked, track, Port Huron, Owen Sound or Collingwood.

Peas — 75¢ bid f.o.b., 78 per cent. freight paid.

Oats — No. 2 white, 36½¢ asked, 78 per cent. points, 38½¢ asked, Toronto, to arrive; mixed, 35½¢ bid, main line, M. C. R.

Barley — 49¢ bid, 51¢ asked, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — With heavier receipts the market all round is assuming an easy tone. Creamery — 22 to 23¢ do solids — 21 to 22¢

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 18 to 20¢ do large rolls — 15 to 16¢ do medium — 14 to 15¢

Cheese — Old is quoted at 14¢ for large and 14½¢ for twins, and new at 13¢.

Eggs — The demand is rather more active and the tendency of prices is firmer. New laid are quoted at 15¢ to 16¢, and storage are quiet at 13¢.

Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys, 16¢ to 18¢; fat chickens 12¢ to 13¢, then 7¢ to 8¢; fat hens 8¢ to 9¢, then 6¢ to 7¢; ducks, 12¢ to 13¢.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65¢ to 75¢ per bag out of store; eastern, 70¢ to 80¢ on track and 10¢ more out of store.

Baled Hay — \$9.50 to \$10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here. No. 2 being \$7 to \$7.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — Out at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 1. — Grain — Business is quiet in local grain circles. Oats No. 2, 41¢ to 41½¢; No. 3, 40¢ to 40½¢; No. 4, 39¢ to 39½¢; peas, 71¢ to 75¢; f. o. b. per bush; barley, No. 3 extra, 52¢ affoot, May; No. 4, 50¢; corn, No. 3 mixed, 56¢; No. 3 yellow, 56½¢, ex track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.20 to \$1.30; strong bakers', \$1.20 to \$1.30; winter wheat patents, \$1.20 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$1.20 to \$1.25; do., in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.35; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Milled — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19.50; shorts \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$22; straight grain mouille, 25 to 27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.95 in car lots, \$2.05 to \$2.10 in small lots.

Cornmeal — \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover mixed, \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6.

Beans — Prime beans, \$1.05 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.80 per bushel.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13¢ to 14¢ per pound section; extract, 7¢ to 8½¢; buckwheat, 5½¢ to 6¢.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$22.50; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50, compound lard, 7½¢ to 7¾¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½¢ to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13½¢; hams, 13½¢ to 15¢, according to size; breakfast bacon,

16¢ to 17¢; Windsor bacon, 15¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 80.25 country dressed at \$9.25 to \$9.50, alive, \$7.65 to \$7.75 for selects.

Eggs — New laid, 14¢ to 15¢ per dozen.

Butter — Choicest creamery, 19½¢ to 20¢; under-grades, 18½¢; dairy, 16¢ to 18¢.

Cheese — Colored, 11½¢ to 12½¢.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 1. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Spring easier. No. 1 Northern, 83½¢; Winter, no offerings. Corn — Dull; No. 2 yellow, 53½¢; No. 2 corn, 52¢. Oats — Firm; No. 2 white, 36 to 36½¢. Barley — Quiet; not offered at 47 to 52¢. Rye — Stronger; No. 2 held, 66½¢, carloads.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 1. — Spot firm. No. 3 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 90¢ f.o.b. affoot; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½¢ f.o.b. affoot.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 1. — Moderate deliveries of cattle were recorded at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and prices were steady to strong in the better grades.

About the usual number of export cattle were brought forward, and prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$4.90 for fair loads. A few extra choice loads brought \$5.15 to \$5.30.

Choice butchers', \$4.75 to \$5; medium, \$4.40 to \$4.60; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2 per cwt.

Short keels, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., \$4.40 to \$4.60; feeders, 950 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.85 to \$4.10; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4; stock calves, 400 to 650 lbs., \$3 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Export ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25; culis and backs, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.50; calves, \$3 to \$6 per cwt; Spring lambs, \$3 to \$6 each.

Quotations for milk cows and springers was \$30 to \$55 each.

Hogs were offered in larger numbers. Quotations were as follows:—Selects, \$7.15; lights and fairs, \$6.90 per cwt.

WILL MAKE NO CONCESSION.

Operators Send Reply to Latest Proposals of the Miners.

A despatch from New York says: The anthracite mine operators, through their sub-committee of seven, on Friday replied to the latest propositions of the mine workers for an adjournment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields, refusing to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission or else to accept the operators' proposition that the Strike Commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award. The miners have heretofore declined this offer. The letter points out that all demands but that of increase in wages, based on the impression that wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low, have been abandoned. The operators, after giving figures in detail, say that to accept the sliding scale of wages proposed by the miners would mean an increase in the price of coal to the public of 35 cents a ton. The present profit to the operators, they say, is but 20 cents a ton.

It is reported that the Government will introduce a Bill to provide for the transmission of cheap power.

provided for in the measure. The bill received its third reading in the Legislature on Thursday.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Pyne's bill respecting the Education Department, was passed through the committee stage.

THE MINES ACT.

The new Mines Act was reviewed in committee, and a number of suggestions offered by private members on both sides of the House will be considered before it comes up for its third reading.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASURES

were introduced by the Minister of Agriculture. One of these provides for the creation of an Advisory Board in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College. The second is intended to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter by appointing sanitary inspectors, and the third provides for the suppression of foul brood among bees.

THE NEW DRAINAGE ACT

by which the province is divided into two districts, and a second inspector appointed for the Eastern division, was read a second time.

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The Amendment to the Temiskaming railway Bill also received its second reading. By this Act the commission is empowered to lease or sell spur lines of 10 miles or less.

TO START RELIEF WORK.

Authorities Coping With the Situation in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Thanks to the conciliatory attitude of the city representatives, the threat of a repetition of the great labor demonstration and the bloody events of "Red Sunday," January 22, 1905, on account of the destitution of thousands of idle workmen, has been obviated for the moment. The City Council on Wednesday night decided to begin public works amounting to \$1,500,000, and, pending their initiation, to assign \$250,000 among those out of work, the number of actually destitute at present, according to labor representatives, being not over 20,000. A commission, of which one-half are workmen, was held to plan the works and supervise the distribution of money.

The situation is threatening, as the measures of relief are purely artificial. The army of the unemployed, because the factories are running on half force on account of the lack of orders, is constantly increasing.

At Wednesday's conference one workman said:—"We speak in the name of the great Russian proletariat, which headed the revolution. Heed our demands and warning. If you refuse we will rank you with the enemies of the fatherland, and we will transmit your refusal to the proletariat, with which you must reckon. Your blood and theirs be upon your hands."

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE.

Many Deaths Occur in Kashmir, Northern India.

A Lahore, India, despatch says: A serious outbreak of the plague has occurred at Jammal, in Kashmir, northern India. There have been many victims among the members of the palace household and the imperial service troops. Two hundred and eighty-five deaths occurred during the past week.

THE NATAL UPRISING.

Disorder Among the Zulus Increasing and Reserves Called Out.

A London despatch says: The Government has called out the first reserves in seven districts of Natal to cope with the native insurrection. The disorder is spreading among the Dini Zulus. Chief Irunduna's mission on behalf of the Colonial Government to Chief Sigamanda has failed, and he reports that Sigamanda's tribe is in a state of rebellion. The natives in Swaziland are showing signs of uneasiness, and Europeans there are appealing for protection.

trial of Gunner John Barry, a former member of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, charged with the murder of a comrade named Gunner Richard Kidd Hall, at the Citadel in November last, concluded on Thursday night at 7 o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and the presiding judge sentenced him to penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. The jury took it into consideration that the prisoner was insane when he committed the act and is still suffering from dementia, which influenced their verdict. The Minister of Justice may have the condemned man examined, and, if found insane, incarcerated in the Kingston Penitentiary lunatic asylum. The prisoner was oblivious of all that was passing during the trial, and even when the verdict was rendered and the sentence pronounced he did not realize his position, and when the guards sought to remove him from the dock he resisted, though he uttered no words, but gazed about him with a vacant stare.

SIXTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

Gigantic Losses of British Companies in San Francisco Fire.

A despatch from London says: The British fire companies are beginning to get from their San Francisco agents preliminary estimates of the liabilities on account of the earthquake and fire. The Royal's agents cable that the company's loss may reach \$1,350,000. This is about sixty-three times the premium income received by the company and its subsidiary company from San Francisco during 1905. Taking this ratio for the basis on which to calculate the liabilities of all the British companies and their subsidiaries, it works out that these companies in the aggregate may be called upon to pay \$13,000,000. It would appear, however, that the British companies ultimately will pay considerably less than the amount of their normal liabilities, for the present indications are that they will not indulge in generosity towards their San Francisco clients, but will pay strictly according to the

CRUSHED BY HUGE ROCK.

A Dynamite Explosion Causes the Death of Two Men.

A Kenora despatch says: A double fatality occurred at Videon & Parsons' construction camp at Parrywood, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A driller named Ben Carlson and his assistant, Johnson, were charging a hole when the dynamite suddenly exploded, causing a huge rock to fall on two muckers, working in the cut below, killing them both instantly. Carlson and Johnson escaped with some severe injuries to the head, the eyes of the unfortunate men suffering worst. The names of the two men killed could not be learned. It is not likely an inquest will be held. Carlson, the man who was charging the hole, states that he has had a long experience in the use of dynamite and never knew it to explode in this manner before.

YEAST BACILLUS FOR CANCER.

Dr. Doyen Tells Medical Congress at Lisbon of New Cure.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Dr. Doyen, the French scientist, announced at the Medical Congress here that he had cured cancer by inoculating the patients with yeast bacillus. He believed that investigation in this direction would lead to discoveries of the greatest value.

MORE LICENSES IN WINDSOR.

Commissioners Renew All and Issue Four New Ones.

A Windsor despatch says: Notwithstanding an effort to not exceed the number of liquor licenses issued in this city last year, if not to actually reduce the number, the license commissioners renewed all those of last year and in addition granted four new ones.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

YUKON GOLD OUTPUT.

Mr. Blain was informed by Hon. Mr. Oliver that the gold output in the Yukon for the years from 1897 to 1905 was as follows:

1897	2,500,000
1898	10,000,000
1899	10,000,000
1900	22,275,000
1901	18,000,000
1902	14,500,000
1903	12,250,000
1904	10,500,000
1905	8,327,000

MUSEUM BUILDING.

Mr. Fowler learned from Hon. Mr. Hyman that the contract for the new museum building on Elgin Street called for Canadian stone, but did not specify any particular quarry.

VOLUNTEERS' SUPPLIES.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the prices quoted in the Auditor-General's report for supplies for volunteers at camp last year were not correct. Sir Frederick quoted the correct prices, which, he declared, had been obtained by members of his department after very minute investigation, and which differed very materially in many instances from those mentioned in the Auditor-General's report. As to the reason for the volunteers from Ontario being supplied with provisions presumably inferior to those provided for the volunteers from Quebec, Sir Frederick said that in all these cases tenders were obtained by public advertisement, and the contracts given to the lowest tenderer.

CAMP AT COBOURG.

Col. Hughes was also told by Sir Frederick Borden that the annual camp for the Third Military District this year would be held at Cobourg, commencing June 18. It was to be transferred from Kingston because of the lack of rifle ranges there. All arms would drill at Cobourg, but this arrangement was only for the present year.

ANNUITIES PAID.

Mr. Maclean was informed by Hon. Mr. Fielding that the annuities paid to Privy Counsellors under the Act of last session were as follows:—Sir Hector Langevin, \$2,446; Sir Charles Tupper, \$2,795; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, \$2,795; Sir A. P. Caron, \$2,446; Sir John Carling, \$2,446; Sir Hibbert Tupper, \$2,154; Hon. John Costigan, \$2,446; Hon. John Haggart, \$2,446; Hon. George E. Foster, \$2,446; Hon. J. I. Tarte, \$2,154; Hon. A. G. Blair, \$2,446; and Hon. Clifford Sifton, \$2,446. Sir Hibbert Tupper and Hon. J. I. Tarte had been paid up to the end of February and the others to the end of March.

BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Elson was told by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick that the Government manufactured binder twine at Kingston Penitentiary, and on March 30 last there were 736,200 pounds on hand. There had been some twine left over from last year unsold. The Government also manufactured rope at Kingston Penitentiary. The probable price of twine for the coming season would be, in small lots, 11½ cents a pound for pure manilla, and 10½ cents a pound for mixed. In ton lots it would be 11 cents a pound for pure manilla and 10 cents for mixed.

THE CREAM OF IMMIGRATION.

Dr. Bryce, chief medical officer of the Immigration Department, told the Agriculture Committee that Canada was getting a far better class of immigrants than the United States. The United States had sent back over 7,000 people who were considered paupers, while Canada did not require to send back any for lack of money, and none of the municipalities were asked for any aid by destitute immigrants.

MUST BE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

ON THE FARM

PREPARING POTATO SEED.

See that your seed stock is fairly uniform, and this brings up a question that is so big that my first thought was to steer around it. Much is being said row about pedigreed stock in plant as well as animal life. With animals and with all plants grown from the seed, too much cannot be said in favor of careful selection of breeding stock. But with plants grown from cuttings, runners or tubers, the case is very different. True, a Frenchman by staking his most vigorous hills of potatoes and planting their product did succeed in improving his crop for a time. I have always thought that by planting fair to large-sized potatoes that had been well kept and not exhausted by sprouting, a variety may be kept up longer in its full strength and usefulness, just as the prime of manhood will last longer, under favorable conditions, than where nature's laws are not observed, writes Mr. L. E. Scott. But in either case death will eventually come and we must give up our favorite varieties when they become unresponsive to good tilth, and choose some other youthful variety, with newer life drawn from the seed ball.

I would not ignore selection entirely. Potatoes, especially new varieties, will sport. I have seen clear white potatoes mixed in a crop grown from a deep rose colored seed. These are sports and should be thrown out, together with the long tapering looking runt with eyes thickly set that show clearly a lack of vigor. But just how much a particular variety may be modified in type by selection is a question.

With corn a marked difference may be noticed in two or three years. But that is grown from seed and the change of type has been effected by pollination. Not so with the potato. It is simply a tuber. A continuation of the old plant, if you please, and not the seed. A temporary change of type may be caused by local environment alone.

To illustrate, I have seen a row of Rurals 80 rods long, where 20 rods run through a dark, moist loam and the potatoes were greatly elongated and flat. This was so marked that they would hardly be recognized as Rurals. Running up the same row on a gravel ridge, the tubers, for several rods, were round and slightly different in color, while beyond, upon a white clay flat and where the growth was checked by drouth and revived by late rains, the product was ill shaped. That these different shapes or irregularities, caused by local conditions, would reproduce themselves in the next crop seems highly improbable. My own experience has seemed to disprove the theory.

In short, I would not discard the strong and vigorous looking potato in selecting seed stock on account of a slight irregularity in shape. When prices have been high, I have often planted potatoes a little under market size with very satisfactory results. But in this case it is well to plant a few rows from selected stock, from which to save your seed the next year, as I believe the continued use of small potatoes a bad policy.

CARE OF SEED.

The selection of seed stock once made it is important to keep it in a cool, dry place during the winter. At the first indication of sprouting, shovel to another bin. This will check the process for a time. In the spring, spread in a single layer on the floor of some outbuilding, or upon wide shelves built for the purpose. They will then send out short, warty green sprouts that will hardly be broken off in planting and a better stand will be insured. With heavy rains immediately after planting last season in my own crop there was a marked difference in stand between potatoes treated this way and those taken directly from the cellar. I believe in cutting medium to large

seed. At the rate of \$4 a bushel it costs 57 cents an acre for seed.

The country boy seldom realizes the great advantage that he has over the boy-born and raised between the walls of a great city. The city raised lad knows the city and its usages, and all the things that make up the artificial life of the city, but when it comes to life in general, the real natural life of the country, he is the greenest of green creatures.

Past neglect has produced many woodlots in which the healthy trees of the best kind are choked with unsound and dead trees and trees of inferior kinds. For such cases improvement cuttings are needed. It will pay to spend the time and labor necessary to remove the dead, crooked and diseased trees, with the weed trees, so that the remaining stand may be composed of good timber trees in sufficient number, under conditions favorable for their best development. This can be done gradually, as the material can be utilized.

THE PLAGUE SPREADS.

Modern Methods Bow to Ravages of the Disease.

A London despatch says: Medical science seems powerless to stem the progress of the two terrible scourges, the plague and the sleeping sickness, or beriberi. During March in India the plague increased rapidly in every province and reappeared in a district from which it was supposed to have been banished. Bengal has been reporting 5,000 deaths a week, and Calcutta had forty deaths in one day in March. Bombay has 150 deaths every day. Matters are equally bad in the central provinces, in spite of the splendid efforts to crush the disease by segregation, inoculation, etc.

The sleeping sickness is proving equally deadly in tropical Africa, and has now reached the west shores of Lakes Mweru and Tanganyika, where the natives are dying by the thousand. British Central Africa is threatened, and there is every reason to fear that the disease in time will reach the thickly populated country.

SAD END OF W. W. OGILVIE.

Young Montrealeur Shoots Himself by Accident.

A despatch from Montreal says: W. W. Ogilvie, a son of the late W. W. Ogilvie, of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, died on Sunday afternoon at the Royal Victoria Hospital as the result of an accidental bullet wound inflicted by himself while examining a revolver in his room at the family residence. The weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet lodged in the right side of his head. Mr. Ogilvie was at once removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he died two hours later. Mr. Ogilvie, who was in his thirtieth year, was one of the best known young men in the city, being a prominent member of the St. James Club, Montreal Hunt Club and other organizations. A sad feature is that Mr. Ogilvie was to have been married next week to a daughter of S. P. Stearns, ex-Consul-General for the United States.

FIRE AT INSTRUCTOR.

Sergt. Foy of the Mounted Rifles Under Arrest at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Sergt. Foy of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles quarreled with Sergt-Instructor Docherty on Friday, and in a moment of exasperation shot at the latter with a rifle. He was at once placed under arrest and has been handed over to the civil authorities. The trouble between Sergt. Foy and Sergt-Major Docherty arose over a woman, and culminated in the mess room when the latter struck Foy with a riding whip and made a slighting remark concerning his finances. Foy drew a revolver

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

Edmonton has been finally chosen as the capital of Alberta.

Two hotel licenses have been cut off in Peterboro'.

The James Bay Railway will run into the city this summer.

Canada took over the Esquimaux fortifications on May 1.

Minneapolis capitalists will establish a flax mill at Regina.

Wentworth County Council have appropriated \$37,396 for county roads.

On May 8th five or six hundred Australian immigrants will arrive at Vancouver.

Calgary will spend \$25,000 in beautifying the parks, cemeteries and boulevards.

The Canadian Northern are adding 83 locomotives to the motive power on their western lines.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered Victoria College \$50,000 on condition that the college raise a similar sum.

Hamilton Board of Works will reduce the number of electric street lamps by eighty and institute natural gas.

James T. Hackett was committed for trial at Montreal on Saturday on the charge of murdering Edith Ahern.

The new Grand Trunk elevator at Montreal, one of the finest in the Dominion, was opened on Saturday.

John Wiggins, farmer, of McCreary, Man., while attempting to rob an owl's nest, had his right eye torn out by the bird.

Thomas O'Dowd, treasurer of the cigarmakers' union at Hamilton, was arrested on Friday on a charge of misappropriating \$70 of union funds.

Mackenzie and Mann are contemplating a grain line from French River to Ottawa, to connect with the Great Northern, says a Montreal rumor.

The Saskatchewan Board of Trade suggests that a western deputy postmaster-general be located at Winnipeg in order to look after the increased business.

The Dominion Government will grant \$10,000 to an exhibition to be held in Charlottetown this fall, open to all Canada. The Provincial Government grant is \$4,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering five free scholarships covering four years' tuition in applied science at McGill University to apprentices and others of their own employees under twenty-one years of age, as well as to minor sons of employees.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain will insist on the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Egyptian territory.

The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain on her trial trip around Ireland averaged eighteen knots in stormy weather.

London insurance men estimate British fire insurance companies' liabilities in San Francisco at \$65,000,000. All legally proven claims will be paid.

A committee of American ladies who have either married into the nobility or are wives of United States Officials in Great Britain, has been formed, to extend aid to the sufferers in the San Francisco disaster.

UNITED STATES.

The anthracite mine owners are preparing to fight the strikers.

Contributions from New York State to San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

A Buffalo youth attended a Toronto wedding wearing a suit of clothes said to have been stolen. He is under arrest.

William A. Brewer, jun., formerly President of the Washington Life Insurance Co., has been indicted at New York for perjury.

than the United States. The United States had sent back over 7,000 people who were considered paupers, while Canada did not require to send back any for lack of money, and none of the municipalities were asked for any aid by destitute immigrants.

MUST BE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The special committee of the House took up the consideration of Mr. Lancaster's bill respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships. One provision is that the Canadian certificates shall be confined to British subjects. In the United States certificates are granted only to those who take the oath of allegiance, and Mr. Lancaster deems it only fair that we should have some such law here. The clause was adopted substantially as it stood.

RAILWAYS GOT \$255,649,235.

According to the annual report of the railway statistics brought down there have been granted by the Dominion Government as bonuses to railways up to the 30th of June last a sum of \$178,322,802, and as loan \$15,964,533. Of this the Grand Trunk Railway Company is credited with \$15,142,633. Provincial bonuses given are as follows:—

Ontario	\$14,630,520
Quebec	13,942,133
New Brunswick	4,157,638
Nova Scotia	3,780,947
Manitoba	1,016,952
British Columbia	37,500

The total loans by all the Governments of Canada to railways is \$20,613,489, and by the municipalities \$4,046,854, making the total loans \$24,660,343. The bonuses by the Dominion and local Governments total \$215,613,850, and by municipalities \$12,743,542, making a grand total of bonuses \$228,357,392.

In addition, the Province of New Brunswick and many of the municipalities in Ontario and Quebec subscribed for shares and bonds to the amount of \$2,611,500. The grand total of aid from all sources granted to steam railways is \$255,649,235.

EGYPTIAN UNREST.

The Frontier Troubles Call for Large Reinforcements.

A London despatch says: In the House of Commons on Thursday George Peabody Gooch, Liberal, asked what increase was contemplated in the strength of the garrison in Egypt, and whether it was to be permanent or only temporary.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that Lord Curzon considered that the existing unrest there, due to frontier troubles, necessitated reinforcements. It was impossible to say for how long it would be necessary for them to remain in Egypt.

TROOPS FROM CRETE.

A Cairo despatch says: A battery of Horse Artillery and three companies of Infantry Fusiliers, now in Crete, have been ordered to Egypt.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

It Was Sleeping Alone in the House Which Was Destroyed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Particulars of the fatality which occurred at Williams' quarry, north of this city, on Tuesday, when the infant child of James Aphani was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the parents' home, have been received. The baby was asleep alone in the house, which was a small frame structure, when the fire broke out in some mysterious way, and the building was enveloped in flames before it was noticed, making the rescue of the baby impossible.

MC AULIFFE'S SENTENCE.

Gets Three Years and a Half For Manslaughter.

A Peterboro' despatch says: Thursday morning Patrick McAuliffe was found guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy, at the Assizes here, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Anglin to three years and six months in the penitentiary. McAuliffe's crime consisted in having dealt Frederick Hudson a blow in the course of an altercation in the bar of the latter's hotel, from which he died a few days later.

out short, warty green sprouts that will hardly be broken off in planting and a better stand will be insured. With heavy rains immediately after planting last season in my own crop there was a marked difference in stand between potatoes treated this way and those taken directly from the cellar.

I believe in cutting medium to large potatoes in four pieces and smaller ones in from two to three pieces in as chunky a form as possible. I have tried all methods and have had good and poor results from each, but I have had more good crops where this method has been followed. The most satisfactory results at the experiment stations have been obtained by this method. My experiments also show a loss from discarding the blow or seed end, as it is commonly called. The practice belongs to a past age. Nothing is gained by cutting very long before planting. Sometimes there is a loss, which might be avoided by right usage.

If you have sand, well and good, for market, although a well-drained loam will produce a better flavored potato for home use. If you haven't sand, make your soil as sandlike as possible, by draining, by working only when reasonably dry and by keeping it full of vegetable matter.

Enrich with good stable manure during the fall, winter or spring and plow under a young growth of clover, in absence of clover, sow rye and plow under just as it begins to shoot. This green matter will render the soil more acid and thus kill the scab germ, counteracting any injurious effects the manure might possibly otherwise produce. Spring plowing should be harrowed as fast as plowed. A thorough preparation of the soil, securing a deep, mellow seedbed will pay every time.

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH CLOVER.

Why does clover fail is a question that hundreds of our farmers are asking. Most writers tell us that we have been turning under vegetable matter and applying acid phosphates so long that our land has become sour. As clover does not like an acid soil, we are no longer able to grow the crop as formerly. If this is the case, a light application of lime will put the land in shape to grow clover again. It may be that our land is clover sick, that is, a heavy crop of clover has been taken off the land and a condition has been set up in the soil that will prevent it from growing clover for a number of years.

Experiments with clover in England have been made by Laws and Gilbert for 50 years, and they say that no direct supply of manure, in ordinary form of farm-yard dung, or of the current artificial fertilizers, is capable of restoring the soil from which a heavy crop of clover has been taken to a condition of immediate productiveness for the same crop. If this is true, it seems that in cases of clover sick land, the best thing to do would be to practice a form of five-year rotation, and thus get our land in shape for clover. We often get a stand of clover in the spring and at harvest our crop looks all right. Then, we are apt to let it shift for itself, thinking that our clover crop for the following year is a sure thing.

Right here is where we make a great mistake for ragweed, foxtail and other filth spring up, shade the clover and pump the moisture out of the soil. Consequently, when a short drouth comes our clover perishes, and the following spring finds us without our desired crop. All this trouble can be avoided by running our mower over the field and clipping the weeds and stubble just above the tops of the young clover, and instead of the filth being a detriment to the crop, it acts as a beneficial mulch, and helps retain the moisture in the soil for the tender clover.

FARM NOTES.

Don't get so busy making money that you forget all about making your home what it should be. The home is the most important of all, and the needs of the family should be supplied.

We must not be afraid to buy or select good seed corn. If you are going to buy the seed do not be afraid to pay even \$3 or \$4 a bushel for good

seed. A fine rice was at once placed under arrest and has been handed over to the civil authorities. The trouble between Sergt. Foy and Sergt. Major Docherty arose over a woman, and culminated in the mess room when the latter struck Foy with a riding whip and made a slighting remark concerning his finances. Foy drew a revolver and made Docherty write and sign an apology on his knees. He claims he did not shoot, but threatened to do so.

THREE FLOORS COLLAPSE.

Granger Bros.' Stationery Warehouse at Montreal Wrecked.

A Montreal despatch says: The warehouse of Granger Bros., stationers and dealers in religious articles, was wrecked early on Friday morning by the second floor giving way under the heavy weight of goods and carrying the first and ground floors with it into the basement. The walls remained almost intact. Fortunately the crash came at 5 o'clock, an hour when there was no person in the building. The damage to stock will amount to perhaps fifty thousand dollars and to the building about ten thousand.

EDMONTON IS THE CAPITAL.

Motion Favoring Calgary Defeated by 16 to 8.

A despatch from Edmonton says: The capital question occupied the Legislature on Wednesday and resulted in the seat of Government remaining in Edmonton. Cushing (Calgary) and Stuart (Edmonton) moved for its removal to Calgary, but the motion was defeated 16 to 8. Motions for removal to Red Deer and Banff were withdrawn.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL SHOT.

Police Inspector of Odessa Mortally Wounded.

A despatch from Odessa says: Revolutionists on Saturday shot from ambush and mortally wounded Police Inspector Pogrebnoi and killed his orderly. Both were prominent in the massacres which took place last October.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRE.

Green Ranch Hand Started it by Setting Fire to his Tent.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A green ranch hand set fire to his tent in the lower Little Bow range, Lethbridge, and then let the fire get away, on Thursday. As a result 360 square miles have been burned over.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Flames Now Completing Destruction of Bellevue, Texas.

A despatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: Meagre advices state that Bellevue is destroyed, twelve or fifteen persons being killed and many injured and missing. Fire is destroying the ruins caused by the tornado. A special train has been started from Bowie, Texas, 125 miles distant, for the scene. Bellevue has 1,500 inhabitants.

Landlady — "I believe in letting coffee boil for thirty minutes. That's the only way to get the goodness out of it." New Boarder (tasting his, and leaving it) — "You have succeeded admirably, ma'am."

Yeast — "I saw the doctor's carriage at your door to-day. Anybody ill?" East — "No; he called to present his bill." "Oh, I see. You didn't call him?" "Yes, I did, too; I called him everything I could think of."

Dobbs — "There's a man who shaves several times a day." Wiggon — "You don't mean it! I should think there's nothing left on his face." Dobbs — "It doesn't hurt his face at all. He's a barber."

San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

A Buffalo youth attended a Toronto wedding wearing a suit of clothes said to have been stolen. He is under arrest.

William A. Brewer, jun., formerly President of the Washington Life Insurance Co., has been indicted at New York for perjury.

The C. P. R. steamer Amur arrived at San Francisco on Saturday with 500 tons of provisions from the people of British Columbia.

The United States plant in Indiana on the shores of Lake Michigan to cost \$75,000,000, will be the largest in the world.

After being kept three years, the body of Thomas Guy was buried in the potter's field at Kansas City. He left extensive estates which were claimed by a married daughter, who then disappeared.

GENERAL.

Plans of all the great Russo-Jap battles are being prepared, under instructions of the German Emperor, for the purpose of educating his army.

BRIGADES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Alleged Destination of the First Aldershot Division.

A despatch from London says: The First Division of the Aldershot Army Corps has been ordered to prepare for mobilization, in view of serious developments in South Africa in connection with the native rising there. The Tribune which alone gives the report, adds that, although its Aldershot correspondent says the troops will go to South Africa it is equally, if not more, likely that the precautions are being made because of the bellicose action of the Sultan of Turkey regarding the British claim that Tabah is Egyptian territory, which Turkey refuses to concede. The Sultan is determined to push his claims in reference to the Egyptian frontier, supporting them with military force. The division, which, according to the Tribune, is to be mobilized, consists of two brigades, including four battalions of foot guards, four battalions of infantry of the line, two artillery brigades, a field company of engineers and three regiments of cavalry.

SEEDING IN THE WEST.

Crop Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: According to a report issued on Wednesday by the C. P. R., wheat-seeding is finished at several points, among which are High Bluff, Burnside and Elm Creek in Manitoba, and at Moosomin and Hague. The latter point is on the C. E. branch, and indicates that progress is uniform all over western Canada. It is well advanced everywhere along the company's lines, and completion is only a matter of a few days now. Oats and other grains will then be rushed in, and if the present favorable weather continues the work will be finished in nearly record time. The company's report generally is remarkably optimistic. Land is in prime condition, and the warm balmy weather is causing vigorous growth; already many fields are tinged with green, and at Cleator, Qu'Appelle, Nishnab, Union Point, Carroll, Lorraine, Saskatoon and other places wheat is well advanced.

AN IDEAL HOTELKEEPER.

Sudden Death of William Sullivan at St. Catharines.

A St. Catharines despatch says: William Sullivan of the Lennon Hotel, who died suddenly here on Thursday, was called "the ideal hotelkeeper." He would not sell a drink to a man who appeared to be the worse of liquor, refused to allow any loafers around his house, whether they had money or not, and closed up his bar promptly at 11 o'clock every night, although the regular hour here is 11. He never was known to break the law.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
HAIR VIGOR,
AYER'S CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no equal. We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1767 and, after preaching on probation for the orthodox church, was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable period.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1768, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Puritan Maiden" of Plymouth.

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter living in Connecticut and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1771. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather braces, which were attached to wooden springs.

A DAZZLING EFFECT.

Old Time Illumination With Lanterns and Candles.

In these days of electric lights, with all their capabilities for brilliant illumination, it is amusing to read what the subjects of George II. considered a dazzling effect. A Frenchman visiting in London at the time of the coronation of that monarch in 1727 writes enthusiastically in praise of the lighting of the city as well as of a banquet display.

"Most of the streets," writes M. Saussure, "are wonderfully well lighted. In front of each house hangs a lantern, or large globe of glass, inside of which is placed a lamp which burns all night. Large houses have two of these suspended outside the doors by iron supports. Some even have four."

How one are light would have dazzled the good people of that day!

"When the coronation procession entered Westminster hall," the writer continues, "the light of day was beginning to fade. Forty chandeliers, in shape like a crown, hung from the ceiling, each having thirty-six wax candles."

"On the king's appearance all suddenly lighted, and every one in the room was filled with astonishment at the wonderful and unexpected illumination. Little cords of cotton wool, imperceptible to the eye, saturated with sulphur of saltpeter, spirits of wine and other ingredients, had been prepared and arranged so as to carry the flame rapidly from one candle to another. The arrangement had been so skillfully prepared that scarcely a candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ANCIENT WATER VILLAGES.

Relic of Old Customs Prevailing In the "Spreevald."

One of the most interesting regions in the "old fatherland" is the so called "Spreevald," the forest of the Spree, situated not far from the German capital, in the province of Brandenburg. Each village is a little Venice, every house a little island, and these islets are connected by bridges sufficiently raised to allow boats to pass under them. Most of the houses, with their barns and stables, rest on piles, and there is generally a strip of artificial terra firma either in front or at the rear of every building. By means of these land strips and of the bridges the slender land communication is kept throughout the district, but most of the business and amusement are carried on through the canals, which not only form the main highways, but penetrate and cross and recross the whole region. It is on these lagoons that all traffic is conducted in boats during the period from spring when the last vestiges of frost and ice are disappearing until the end of autumn. You see the latter earlier shoot up and down the canals, performing his duties in his frail craft; the police glide leisurely along the banks, watching everything going on; persons bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young couples are seen in their Sunday

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved. WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

postal company for its sale, but unsuccessfully, and had finally gone to the authorities of the other company. They in the dream told him they were

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In block-type this price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, Ont. when advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.60

The Danes and Britain.

John Ackworth, an English dialect novelist who made a special study of the dialects of Lancashire, Yorkshire, the east coasts and also of the Danes, shows that the Danes by their early landings and sojournings in England have influenced the language of the east coasts of Britain to an extraordinary degree and that the Danes and the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the

the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the English of the east coasts of England impregnated with Danish," John Ackworth once said, "that I am sure that if a fisherman from the east coasts of England were to be wrecked on the shores of Denmark and he would only speak in his true native dialect that fisherman would be able to make himself understood."

The Christian Era.

The Christian era was suggested or devised by Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman monk, who, in 527, began its use and proposed that all public and private documents should be dated "in the year of our Lord." It did not come into general use in France until the eighth century nor in England until July, 846; in Spain it was not adopted until the eleventh century; in Portugal it was made legal in 1415; in the empire of the east it was established by royal edict in 1462, a few weeks before the fall of Constantinople.

Rhodesia's Largest Nugget.

Weighing 21.62 ounces, a gold nugget which measures five and a half inches in length and three inches in width was recently found near Bulawayo. It is believed to be the largest yet found in Rhodesia, and is now in the British South Africa company's museum at 2 London Wall buildings, E. C.—London Mail.

The Woman of It.

Mother (impatiently)—You have been very naughty today, Juanita. I shall have to tell your father when he comes home. Juanita (aged seven)—That's the woman of it! You never can keep anything to yourself!

The Determining Factor.

Helen—Sometimes I like waiting and sometimes I do not. Ethel—It depends on your mood? Helen—It depends on my partner.

Of all persecutions, that of calumny is the most intolerable.—Marditt.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was
an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Bates of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best topics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-leep)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes 61 and 62—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle salts for amateur doctoring. He says that it is an excellent thing, several times a day, to take as much of the salts as may be put on a cent in a little water. That will sweeten the stomach and act as a very desirable spring medicine. He also speaks highly of soda, having no patience with those timid people who have an idea that it is a dangerous dose, doing some vague harm to the coating of the intestines. "Why, everything we eat, almost, has soda in it," he cried in disdain. "It is an admirable thing to take half rochelle salts and half bicarbonate of soda, as directed, several times a day. I know of few gentler and still more beneficent general medicines."

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid and is used by the natives as a poison for their arrows.

Write as You Feel.

If you would write to any purpose, you must be perfectly free from within. Give yourself the natural rein; think on no pattern, no patron, no paper, no press, no public; think on nothing, but follow your impulses. Give yourself as you are—what you are and how you see it. Every man sees with his own eyes or does not see at all.—Emerson.

Wouldn't Trust Him.

"Of course," said the sarcastic man, "you always do your wife's bidding." "Gracious! No!" replied Mr. Henpeck. "She wouldn't let me. When she goes to an auction sale she never takes me with her."

Contradictory.

"Has your son arrived at years of discretion?" "Oh, yes. He's about to be married." "How you contradict yourself!"

A pain must be to teach some good in the end.—Browning.

Really a Human Being.

The story is told in China that years ago a missionary made his appearance upon a platform there and that the native orator who introduced him closed with these words: "When I have finished a gentleman from the west is going to address you. He is not a foreign demon. His appearance and his clothing may seem strange to you, but look carefully at him. He has two arms and two legs, two ears and two eyes, a nose (though a long one) and a mouth; and I assure you his teeth are made of bone, just like yours. He is really a human being, and I hope you will regard him as such."

A Rank Fraud.

Mrs. Nuwed—Here's the bread I started to make today. Isn't it too annoying? Mr. Nuwed—Why, it isn't baked at all. Mrs. Nuwed—I know it isn't; that's just it. I put plenty of baking powder in it, but it doesn't seem to have worked.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

going on; persons bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young mothers, dressed in their Sunday clothes, are bowed to church, carrying in their arms a small, queer looking bundle from which two large eyes in a tiny face stare at the stranger in wonderment—Baby is going to be baptized, an important moment with this strongly religious people.

DREAM MYSTERY.

The Events That May Be Crowded Into a Few Seconds.

The duration of a dream is so seldom accurately measured that a story published in the St. Louis Medical Record is worth repeating.

The writer, a doctor, was seized with an uncontrollable drowsiness during a call and was struggling to keep awake when he was asked by his companion, "How long may you stay in B.?" His answer, which came promptly enough, was, "That depends on the Western Union," and, catching himself, he explained that he was expecting a telegram. In fact, however, his answer related to the facts of a dream which had been sandwiched between the two parts of the sentence.

"After hearing the words 'How long' the doctor had dozed off, dreamed that after long and tedious experiments he had invented a wonderful apparatus for holding telegraph poles in a vertical position, had negotiated with the

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
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50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

postal company for its sale, but unsuccessfully, and had finally gone to the authorities of the other company. They, in the dream, told him they were considering a German invention for the same purpose, and the dreamer crossed the ocean to examine the rival device, returned, explained the differences to the intending purchaser and was writing a reply when he woke in time to hear the end of his companion's question.

The events of the dream had apparently consumed months, yet the actual time that elapsed was merely that required for uttering about four short words.

Precedent For "Governess."

Albert VII., archduke of Austria, married Isabella Clara Eugenie, infant of Spain, who brought to him as dowry the sovereignty of the Low Countries, etc. When Philip IV. of Spain ascended the throne in 1621 he took from his aunt the sovereignty of the Low Countries, but left her the title of governess. Her husband died soon after, whereon she took the veil, though still retaining the reins of government. She died at Brussels in 1633, aged sixty-six. Here there is precedent for the use of the word governess when a lady holds the post.—London Notes and Queries.

"There is no short cut to fame," remarked the wise guy.

"How about the upper cut?" suggested the simple mug, looking up from the sporting page.

Ennui.

"Oh, dear, how the hours do drag! I wish I knew how to hurry them on."

"Why don't you apply the spur of the moment?"

Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

FARMERS' FIELD MEETINGS.

The cost of labor in fighting weed insect and fungus pests, which like the poor are ever with us, is one of the most serious problems with which farmers have to contend.

The Seed Control Act has had the effect of increasing the price paid to farmers for their pure seed and of reducing the price for their low grade seed.

As even greater discrimination in prices is likely to follow.

New weeds continue to be introduced. The trade in agricultural seeds has been a fruitful means for spreading them. The shipment, for feeding purposes, of screenings from Western grown wheat to points in the Eastern Provinces is another source of immediate danger that should not be overlooked. The noxious nature of new weeds that are being introduced in various ways is seldom well understood or their danger appreciated by farmers until they have become well established.

The Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture are more than ever alive to these dangers which threaten to become a serious loss in crop production, and in the Eastern Province they are co-operating again this year holding field meetings during the month of June, when weeds, insects, fungus diseases and plant growth are most in evidence.

Seventy of these field meetings are being arranged by Supt. G. A. Putnam, in connection with the Farmers' Institute System of Ontario. The services of Prof. Lochhead of the McDonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue have been secured to conduct similar farmers' nature study meetings in the three Maritime Provinces.

Here is provided an opportunity for farmers to get at first hand, information that cannot be given or demonstrated in hall meetings during the winter months.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Globe.

The letting of the contract by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for the construction of the fifty miles between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie implies two things: the early completion of the whole line between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and the establishment of an arrangement between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern as to terminal facilities in Winnipeg.

Raymond's Record.

It's all beneath your hat, sir; underneath the spot where you part your hair, that is where your throat lies, that is the spot that makes you rich or poor a great man or an ignoble one. Your hat will wear out, your hand will weaken, the engine of your body will slow down as the fires grow dim, there will be a flicker, then darkness death—you are gone. Gone, did I say; no; never; the spot you left remains. That is supreme.

Galt Reformer.

France is on the verge of nervous prostration on the return of every May Day. What a privilege it is to live in the Anglo-Saxon country, where nothing more strenuous occurs than a dog-fight or a female hair-tugging incident!

Toronto Star.

One thing that makes so many backyard gardens go wrong is, no doubt, the habit so many men have of sowing the ground with violent language.

TRAINING DOGS.

Poodles the Easiest to Teach, Dachshunds the Most Difficult.

A poodle is the easiest of all to train, and the dachshund is the most difficult, the latter not because he is too stupid, but because he is too smart. A dachshund readily understands what you want him to do, and he can do it, but he thinks he knows a better way, and he invariably tries his way first. As a result, he is never trained in anything that is really difficult. A dachshund seems to be always poking fun at one and getting no little amusement out of it for himself. Collies are easily trained, but they are more or less unreliable, and they are such flatterers. They make you think things are all right and then they run away at the very first opportunity. In preference to other dogs, collies are trained almost exclusively in the militia of Vienna for carrying, in time of war, messages and medicine to and from the camp and the sick soldiers, but they are chosen more for their speed than their faithfulness. Fox terriers are natural acrobats. Within a few weeks one can be trained to turn a somersault. A few weeks more and he will do a double turn. To teach him to do this the trainer calls the animal to him, and as he comes jumping playfully against the trainer he is caught and turned quickly in the air, much to his surprise. He thinks it is play, and he comes jumping up again. After each turn he is given a small piece of meat. In a few weeks he will run up and try independently to do the turn over in the air for the meat, and if he is encouraged it will not be long before he is an accomplished acrobat.

ERRATIC ENGINES.

Locomotives That Act as Though They Were Bewitched.

You never see a ship launched on a Friday, and similarly a new locomotive hardly ever makes a trial trip on that day or on the 13th of the month. Even though the superintendent may jeer at the superstition, yet he knows too well to set it at naught, for just as sailors consider that some ships are unlucky so do train hands credit certain locomotives with a sort of demoniacal possession.

It is certainly very strange the difference that may be observed between two locomotives built from the same plans, at the same time, of similar material. One goes on her way quietly and smoothly, never breaks down, costs little or nothing for repairs. The other causes trouble from the very first, runs off the line, kills the drivers, gets into accidents of all kinds and generally acts as though possessed by some evil spirit.

There was a famous instance some years ago on the South Florida railway. A locomotive killed so many people that she got the name of "the hearse," and no fewer than three engine drivers actually left the employ of the company rather than continue driving her. The odd thing was that she never seemed to injure herself. Eventually the owners were forced to break her up, although she was by no means worn out.

Of actual ghosts in trains or railway engines one very seldom hears.

The Art of Flattery.

There are those who have an instinct which prompts them to offer verbal caresses to all with whom they come in contact, and there is no doubt that, if such people are gifted at the same time with good hearts, they greatly sweeten life. They do not know how to say

Why Red Rose Tea is Economical

RED Rose Tea has all the good points of two good teas and none of the weaknesses of any. You never drank a cup of straight Ceylon or Indian tea that could compare in strength, richness, delicacy and fragrance with the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea.

Yet Red Rose Tea goes further and costs no more than either Indian or Ceylon teas alone.

Red Rose Tea is better than either Indian or Ceylon tea and is more economical because it goes further.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocoele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
148 SHELBY ST., DETROIT, MICH.

STOMACH TROUBLES
ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—sick headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to baffle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. VON STAN'S OINTMENT FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c.

One thing that makes so many backyard gardens go wrong is, no doubt, the habit so many men have of sowing the ground with violent language.

Exchange.

It appears that in the San Francisco earthquake, the confidence of the people in their city was about the only thing that remained unshaken.

Washington Star.

"Think of the men of genius who lacked the necessities of life!" exclaimed the studious young woman. "Yes" answered Mr. Cumrox, "and in nearly every case it was because they didn't know how to advertise."

Kingsdon Whig.

The tone of the federal parliament is being lowered by personal recriminations and bitterness of debate. Foster is to blame for it all. He has a bad tongue, and he provokes retaliation by the perverse use he makes of parliamentary privilege.

Toronto Globe.

The only real temperance measure that has been passed recently is that passed by the hotelkeepers in raising the price of drinks.

It is surely bad management when the Legislature has no business before it in the last few days of the session. The members met yesterday only to adjourn. There was enough of this at the beginning to intitle us to expect that no more time would be lost. Let us hope, however, that the delay will give us the ardently-hoped-for power bill.—Toronto Globe.

Montreal Witness.

A lustre has passed since the last mining shares debacle, and the public memory is short. Therefore the invitation of the brokers to "walk into my parlor" will be very extensively accepted. The witness is often requested to advise its correspondents as to whether or no it would be wise to buy a few shares of this or that mining stock. On general principles our advice is always "Don't." If one has certain information about a property and those who are developing it, and would not miss the money if it were lost, the case is different; but the man who buys the ordinary ten-cent-a-share mining stock advertised in the newspaper or speculated in on the street is often not even helping to dig a hole in the ground.

Paid For the Opinion.

Shortly after Chief Justice Purley of the court of appeals of New Hampshire had retired from the bench and resumed the practice of his profession a man called on him to get his opinion in a certain matter. After stating his case clearly he said, "Well, judge, what do you think of my case?" The judge promptly replied, "I think you are a scoundrel." "How much do I owe you for that opinion?" inquired the client. "Ten dollars," demanded the judge. The fee was promptly paid.

A Doubting Thomas.

She—Did you let father know you owned a lot of house property? He—I hinted at it. She—What did he say? He—He said, "Deeds speak louder than words."

A Common Delusion.

One of the commonest of delusions and one of the fatallest is where a man thinks he's in a hurry.—Puck.

No man can enjoy life or feel that he is really living who has no work to do. —Success Magazine.

when prompts them to utter verbal caresses to all with whom they come in contact, and there is no doubt that, if such people are gifted at the same time with good hearts, they greatly sweeten life. They do not know how to say, much less write, a disagreeable sentence. They see with their mind's eye the exact spot where a flattering word would produce pleasure or save a smart, and the temptation to say it is very great. The pleasure they produce delights them, and they study to produce it again. No doubt they practice an art, but not a very black art, and it is difficult not to like them, especially if they are women. Real flattery—the really false article—can hardly exist with a warm heart. Plenty of folly and too much desire to be popular may go with that, but nothing else.

Church Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1829 and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship, it occasionally served as an amateur theater during the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

The Pawnbroker's Sign.

The pawnbroker's sign came from the sign used by the Lombard bankers, who took it from the sign used by the Medici family of Florence. The founder of the house had been a medicus, or physician. His descendants became bankers and brokers, and their sign was their ancestor's golden pills. When they became nobles they assumed as arms six golden pills or balls on a blue field.

Sunny People.

The world delights in sunny people. The old are hungering for love more than for bread. The air of joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors, 18d
Napanee.

DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed. Baile Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10c
Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

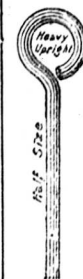
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



Frost Fences Are Strong All Around

The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9 Hard Steel Cold Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1500 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 on this same No. 9 wire. And the two wires are locked with the Frost Locks. That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it? Frost Wire Fences are for sale by—

F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.



Resting a Model.

Many artists have the reputation of being inexorable in their demands upon the model's strength. A characteristic example appears in an anecdote of the late Adolphe Menzel, the German painter, who at one time was engaged on a work of mural decoration and kept a man posed in an exceedingly fatiguing position on a scaffold for two hours. The great painter worked away, heedless of his model's discomfort. Finally the victim called down, "Herr Professor, how about the recess?"

"Certainly, my dear sir. Come down right away, and you shall have your recess."

As the model was descending from the scaffolding his limbs assumed a position which was one for which the artist had long been looking.

"Stop!" Menzel thundered. "Hold! Ah, fine! Keep that while I make a little sketch of it!"

The artist drew vigorously for half an hour, at the end of which he called out imperatively: "There, that will do for now. Get up on the scaffold again. We have had our recess."

This Life.

Says Charles Baudelaire: "This life is a hospital where every patient is possessed with a desire to change his bed. This one would prefer to suffer by the stove, and the other thinks he would recover by the window."

Posted.

Visitor—Johnny, give me the name of the largest diamond. Johnny—The ace. —Boston Globe.

Her Guardian

By FRANK H. SWEET

Copyright, 1906, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

"Then you think you have everything you will need, may need?"

"Everything? Oh, Mr. Barclay!"

The girl's eyes were misty with tears. "What makes you so thoughtful of me? At school there was no other girl who had such beautiful and dainty things. And it was not money, for many of them were wealthy. They said I had such exquisite taste, and it was not I at all, but you who procured them and who influenced me into the way of wanting such things, and it used to be the same before I went to school and has been so since I graduated and came home. You are always influencing me toward what is most beautiful in life and then bestowing it on me, so lavishly."

Mr. Barclay's hand moved uneasily among the papers.

"I promised your father"—he began, when she interrupted him with an imperious motion of her hand.

"Yes, yes, I know, but most guardians would have been satisfied with keeping a general oversight and paying the bills. You have been my most intimate friend from the time my father died, when I was only twelve. Why," laughing, and her voice quavering a little, "I have told you my secrets and love affairs as few of the girls I know tell their own mothers. It has seemed perfectly natural. You were interested in them, or appeared to be, and never requested me to keep away from the boys. Indeed, I think you always favored my going with them, only you were careful to inquire about their habits."

She was in a reminiscent mood, and, though her eyes were still moist and tender, her lips were half parted in amused recollection.

"What a lot of boys I must have told you about, Mr. Barclay," she went on, "all those of my early school days, then the ones I met at college and now the young men who have been calling on me during my six months here. You know about the ones I like best and those I just tolerate."

"I am afraid you are a sad flirt, Elinor," he said.

"Yes, I am afraid I am," she agreed readily, her face becoming clouded. "But what can I do? The boys seem nice, and I like them, but some way when I come to know them better they all fall a little short, and I have to let them go. I have felt awfully sorry for some of them, but there was no other way. Two or three who are coming here now are really talented and will make successful men, I am sure, but I have a premonition what my verdict will be. They almost reach my ideal," the lurking mischief again returning to her eyes, "but not quite."

"Perhaps your ideal is too high."

"Perhaps," demurely, "but you fixed it for me, and you have made it so much of my being that I cannot stoop to a lower one now."

"Well, I am glad. The ideal will come along some day, and then there will be no mistake. Are your trunks all packed?"

"Yes. I can get ready in a few minutes, and there is over an hour. That

is why I came down to have a—last talk with you, Mr. Barclay."

He winced ever so slightly. She had always called him uncle until the past few months. Now it was Mr. Barclay. She was older, of course, and was growing away from him. And she would be absent for two whole years. What would it be like when she returned?

"Yes," he said, his voice a little dreary with the thought, "I was waiting for you to come down. It will be a long, delightful two years for you, and I hope you will enjoy them thoroughly. Mrs. Carruth has the reputation of being the best chaperon in the country. She will take you everywhere, and you will meet nice people. I will give you letters to some I wish you to know. Dr. Laurens is going abroad on the same steamer, I hear, so you will have a chance to meet him after all. I was sorry for his peremptory summons to the hospital that day I invited him here, but of course his professional duties should come first. I shall ask him to look you up and request Mrs. Carruth to present him. Dr. Laurens is one of the most brilliant and noble men I know and is making himself an enviable reputation, and he is only three years older than you are, Elinor."

"Don't, Mr. Barclay!" she implored, with sudden pain in her voice. "Please do not talk that way. You mean well, but I—I do not like it just now. This is the only home I remember much about, and I am going away for a long, long time. Let us not talk of other people. When I left college I looked forward to coming home and living quietly, as we did before I went away, when we read books and played chess and talked over things. But you thought I should go into society and meet people, so you left your books and took me everywhere and introduced me to everybody. I think I must have met all the noted people, especially the young men, in the whole city and surrounding country. And now I am to go abroad to meet people and people and people! I suppose it is for the best and my good, but I am not brilliant enough to appreciate it. I—I should have liked the chess and books so much better."

His face was turned away from her now, but his voice was steady.

"Yes, it is for the best, Elinor. It is right for a girl to marry, and she should know men before she is ready to make a choice. Some girls are acquainted with only a few, and the best of these is her standard of manliness. Perhaps just outside her limited area there are a hundred who are stronger and nobler in every way. This girl has been cheated. I do not want your life like that. I have done the best for you in the way of an education. As a conscientious guardian could I do less for the rest of your life? It is not that I want you to go, Elinor; it is not that I have any inclination to be a matchmaker. It is because—because I can do nothing else, being myself." He looked at his watch abruptly. "Twenty minutes," he suggested.

"So late? Well, I will go and get ready."

At the door she paused, looking back. "You must excuse my talk about your liberality, Mr. Barclay," she said wistfully. "But—but I could not go away without saying something."

Halfway up the stairs she paused again. She had forgotten the letters of introduction, and it would be more convenient to put them in her bag before starting.

When she re-entered the library Mr. Barclay's face was buried in his arms upon the desk. He was tired, she thought, and perhaps grieving a little at her going away.

GRETNA

Farmers have begun sowing and are busy working on their land.

And accident here on Monday evening. As M. Cranston, his mother and sister were coming home from town, Mrs. Cranston and Miss Cranston were seriously injured, but are improving.

Miss Bessie Mellow, daughter of John Mellow, passed away on Saturday morning, April 14th, at the early age of 17 years and 10 months. She was a bright girl, loved and respected by all who knew her, for her Christian qualities. She will be greatly missed by the entire community and especially in the church and Sunday school services, at which she was a regular attendant and faithful worker. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community.

Elmore Hamby had a barn raising on Monday of this week.

Ed. Moore, Deseronto, has moved into the house lately occupied by D. Field

A GENEROUS CRITIC.

Story of John Oxenford, a Once Famous London Character.

John Oxenford was for years the leading theatrical critic of London. Mr. Oxenford was troubled with a serious bronchial affection, which occasionally disturbed the audience, for he refused to give up his beloved theater, although desperately ill. A certain rising young actor was very anxious to obtain Oxenford's valuable opinion on his work, and the tender hearted old gentleman literally left his bed and came down to the theater on a bitter cold night to do a good action to a clever youngster. In the middle of one of the actor's finest scenes on came the cough from the Oxenford box. It continued so long that it unnerved the actor, and he came to a dead stop. To the surprise of everybody he advanced to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry to say that unless the old gentleman with the irritating cough retires temporarily from the theater I really cannot go on. I forget everything. It is painful so to address you, but I am powerless in the matter and place myself in your hands."

The disturbance at once ceased, and the box was empty. When the curtain fell a friend rushed around and, breathless, said to the distressed actor: "Do you know what you have done? Do you know who it was that you turned out of the box?" "I neither know nor care," was the reply. "Why, it was John Oxenford!" The actor was paralyzed, but he got his good notice all the same. The veteran critic went home coughing to praise the young actor who had turned him out.

The Sultan's Kiosks.

In every city of the Ottoman empire there is a kiosk set apart for the sultan, who never even sees it. These palatial abodes are built of rare marbles and finished in fine woods, enameled in silver and gold, with mirrors and lustres from Vienna, mosaics from Florence and Rome, and are nominally guarded by major domos, who live there in royal ease and luxury unparalleled. Hundreds of millions of francs are thus squandered, while not a sou is spent in making roads, fertilizing valleys or constructing ports.

WHO SI

Good. So are we. That is, if it's

"Yes, I can get ready in a few minutes, and there is over an hour. That

Fond of Gray Hair?

Good. So are we. That is, if it's grandfather or grandmother. But gray hair and only 40! Here is a fact: Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE
BABY
Dr.
HENNEN'S
MADE IN FRANCE
SAVES BABIES' LIVES



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

	Stations	Miles							
		No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Bannockburn	0	0	0	1	6:01	1:40		
	Allans	5	5	5	1	6:15	1:50		
	Quenebaun	5	5	5	2	6:25	2:05		
	Bridgeview	14	5	10	2	6:39	2:23		
Arr	Tweed	20	6	16	2	6:53	2:45		
Lve	Tweed	0	7	20	2	7:29	2:55		
	Steele	23	7	23	3	7:35	3:05		
	Leamington	27	7	25	3	7:45	3:20		
	Marblehead	33	7	30	3	7:49	3:25		
	Deseronto	37	7	33	3	7:53	3:40		
	Marblehead	40	8	10	2	8:10	3:39		
	Watson	44	8	14	2	8:25	3:53		
	Marblehead	45	8	25	2	8:35	4:03		
	Marblehead Bridge	48	8	33	3	8:45	4:17		
	Deseronto	51	8	37	3	8:53	4:27		
	Quenebaun	55	8	45	3	9:05	4:35		
Arr	Yarker	56	9	10	3	9:17	4:50		
Lve	Yarker	0	10	10	3	9:37	5:10		
	Camden East	39	10	25	3	9:58	5:38		
	Thompson's Mills	61	10	33	4	10:05	5:45		
	Newburgh	63	10	41	4	10:13	5:53		
	Strathcona	63	11	00	4	10:05	6:15		
Arr	Napanee	61	11	00	4	10:05	6:15		
Lve	Napanee	0	11	25	6	6:55			
Arr	Deseronto	78	11	25	6	6:55			

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

	Stations	Miles							
		No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	0	0	0	3	7:25			
Arr	Napanee	9	7	30	3	7:30			
Lve	Napanee	0	9	7	30	7:50			
	Strathcona	15	8	05	12	8:15			
	Newburgh	17	8	15	12	8:25			
	Thompson's Mills	18	8	20	12	8:30			
	Camden East	19	8	30	12	8:40			
Arr	Yarker	23	8	45	1	8:55			
Lve	Yarker	0	23	8	45	1	9:05		
	Frontenac	37	23	9	10	1	9:10		
Arr	Sydenham	30	23	9	10	1	9:10		
Lve	Harrow	30	9	10	1	9:10			
	Marvale	35	9	22	1	9:22			
	Glenvale	39	9	32	1	9:32			
Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47	9	40	1	9:40			
Arr	Kingston	49	10	00	1	10:00			

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2:30 a.m.	2:55 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 " 3:55 "				10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:35 " 6:55 "						3:45 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
7:55 " 8:15 "						6:10 " 6:30 "	
10:23 " 10:55 "						7:40 " 8:00 "	
12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
4:30 " 4:50 "		5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:40 " 3:10 "	
6:40 " 7:10 "						7:00 " 8:20 "	
11:05 " 11:35 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:30 " 7:40 "	
8:15 " 8:35 "							

Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

starting.

When she re-entered the library Mr. Barclay's face was buried in his arms upon the desk. He was tired, she thought, and perhaps grieving a little at her going away.

It was not until she reached the desk and was about to pick up the letters that he noticed her presence and raised his head with a quick, surprised motion. His eyes were frank, unguarded, his lips trembling.

She gazed at him a moment; then her womanly instinct in a flash comprehended.

"Oh, Mr. Barclay—Robert—do you"—But he had controlled himself by a great effort.

"Forget this, Ellinor, forever," he interrupted harshly. "I was weak for a moment, I thought I was alone, and you misunderstood."

But her face was radiant.

"I have been misunderstanding you for months, Robert," she said softly, "but not now. It was all in your eyes. Have you never thought why I was unable to find my ideal? I didn't know my own heart then, but I always compared the boys and the young men with you, and they fell short. I know now that I have loved you for years, since I first went to college, but I have not fully realized it until within the past few months, and, Robert, I have been so—so unhappy at your—thoughtfulness of me."

"It was the only thing I could do," he groaned. "I was afraid of myself, and—and I am so old, Ellinor."

"Only fifteen years older than I am," she said happily. "I shall unpack my trunks."

Once more he tried to command himself, to summon the mask to his face, but he was too weak. He held out his arms.

Convinced.

It is said that, although the celebrated advocate, Lord Erskine, was sometimes jocular and occasionally a little unfair in his treatment of witnesses, no man was better able than he to make them realize the foolishness or utter irrelevance of their replies without giving offense. At one time a witness obstinately refused to be sworn in the usual manner, but stated that, although he would not "kiss the book," he would "hold up his hand" and swear. Erskine asked him what reason he had for preferring such an eccentric way to the ordinary method.

"It is written in the book of Revelation," replied the obstinate man, "that the angel standing on the sea 'held up his hand.'"

"That is very true," said Erskine, with a smile, "but I can hardly see how that applies to your case. In the first place, you certainly are not an angel, and, in the second place, you cannot tell—you have no means of knowing—how the angel would have sworn if he had stood on dry ground as you do."

There was no flippancy or irreverence in Erskine's tone, and after a moment's reflection the stubborn witness yielded the point, impressed by the advocate's common sense view of the matter, and took the oath in the usual manner.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

WHO SI

SKETCH OF THE LIFE

And a True Story of How
Had Its Birth and How
(it to be Offered for P

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

NEWBURGH.

Congratulations are extended to Herbert McKim on passing his final year in dentistry.

Miss Ella Chant entertained on Friday in honor of her cousin, J. Nelles Gardiner, Kingston.

An enthusiastic baseball meeting was held in Percy's hall, on Tuesday. J. W. Yeomans was elected president and G. B. Thompson, secretary-treasurer and manager.

On Friday there passed away one of Newburgh's most respected residents, Mrs. William Nugent. Mrs. Nugent's illness lasted only four days. The funeral service was conducted at the house, on Sunday morning, by Rev. J. F. Mears. A large number attended to pay their respects to one who was esteemed and respected by all. The beloved husband and family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

The high and public schools reopened on Monday.

Judge Madden and Miss Cora Madden spent Sunday at Mrs. A. Madden's.

Miss Mary Beeman was the guest of Miss Maude Anderson, Napanee, last week.

Ray Farley spent a few days with William Anderson, Napanee.

Mrs. Finkle, Napanee, spent a few days last week with Mrs. A. Madden. The "Irish Town Sluggers" Baseball Club have organized for the season and are out to meet any team; average sixteen.

Judging by the improvements being made, W. W. Adams is going to have an up-to-date establishment in his new quarters.

Leonard York, Bath, spent Sunday in the village.

Herbert McKim, of the Dental College Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. McKim.

Herbert Ryan was successful in his science exams. at Queen's.

Miss Helen Finkle was the guest of Miss Jeane Duff, Kingston, last week.

DESERONTO ROAD.

The weather continues fine and seeding operations are in full swing.

Miss Ethel Joyce, daughter of Wm. Joyce, has a position in Napanee with the Robinson Co, and goes up and down on her wheel every day.

Master Percy VanVlack entertained a number of his friends last Friday afternoon, it being their ninth birthday. All report a very enjoyable time.

Mr. Fred Wilson, Butcher, is this week moving, on the premises lately occupied by Alfred Keech, and owned by Manley Conger.

Bricklayers have commenced operations on Mr. Austin Kimmerly's house but owing to previous engagement they were compelled to quit the job for a while and are working on the New Methodist Church Napanee.

Word was received by Mr. Andrew Oliver that his son, residing in the ill-fated city of San Francisco, escaped unhurt. It was indeed good news.

The strike of longshoremen has commenced at Buffalo. Indications are that the strike will hamper navigation.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

HE WAS

THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA INCREASE.

Thousands of Unpublished Testimonials on File.

Thousands of Chronic Affections of Women Cured Every Month.

Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Women.

Miss Della Stroebe, Rural Route No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors nor medicines.

"I could not enjoy my meals and could not sleep at night. I had heavy dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."—Della Stroebe.



MISS DELLA STROEBE, Rural Route No. 1, APPLETON, WIS.

Pe-ru-na, the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised.

Prominent Cases in Illustration.

Mrs. W. F. Hoffman, 601 North 6th street, Kansas City, Kans., writes: "For eight months I suffered with bearing down pains, dizziness, and wretched headaches. The doctors called it by different names, but all agreed that I had female trouble, which was really the cause of my illness.

"They prescribed for me, and I took their medicines, but kept getting worse, until a friend told me I would never get well until I took Peruna.

"Within a week after I started to take it I felt much better and I continued taking it for two months with almost marvelous results.

"I am without an ache or pain, feel ten years younger, and feel that I owe my life and happiness to Peruna."—W. F. Hoffman.



MRS. E. M. MERALD, 128 1/2 W. 28th St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



MRS. W. F. HOFFMAN, 601 North 6th St., KANSAS CITY, KANS.

Mrs. E. M. Merald, 128 W. 28th St., Indianapolis, Ind., member of A. D. Straight Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R., writes: "I am to-day enjoying perfect health, thanks to Peruna. For nearly four years I suffered with ovarian troubles.

"The doctor insisted on an operation as the only chance to get well, but I had always dreaded an operation and strongly objected.

"My husband felt disheartened as well as I, and when a friendly druggist advised him to bring me a bottle of Peruna he did so, and I started to use it.

"In a short time my health began to increase, and my aches and pains diminished. Within eighteen weeks I was like another being, in splendid health.

"Words fail me when I try to tell you how glad and grateful I am."—E. M. Merald.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.



MRS. M. BRICKNER, 99 11th St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mrs. M. Brickner, 99 11th street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I have strong faith in the efficacy of Peruna to cure the ills peculiar to women. A short time ago I found my condition very serious.

"I had headaches, pains in the back and frequent dizzy spells, which grew worse every month.

"I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was pretty discouraged when I took the first dose; but my courage soon returned as I could see that I was being benefited, and in less than two months my health was restored."—M. Brickner.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we held in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial.

Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

Mixed Wives. In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his earthly life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot. In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed. His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

ges. For my house I paid \$5 a month rent. My servants I paid 50 cents a week. Mutton cost 3 cents a pound. Eggs were 2 cents a dozen. Chickens were 5 cents apiece. Fish cost a fifth of a cent a pound. The finest of fresh fruits and vegetables—fresh fruits and vegetables in February—were so cheap that they were not sold in quantity. You got all you wanted for so much a week. All I wanted for my household cost me a quarter weekly. An American resident of Antioch told me that he and his family lived comfortably on \$175 a year."

Vapo-Resolene
Established 1879.
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics
Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving the lungs an instant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of

HE WAS

OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

the Vegetable Compound
the "Panic of '73" Caused
Public Sale in Drug Stores.

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

self, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed. His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:
"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:
Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here,
Mixed in some perplexing manner
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

The Last Versailles Bourbon.

There is at Versailles an orange tree some five centuries old. This tree, which was taken from Fontainebleau of Versailles on the completion of the orangery, was already famous under the title of the Grand Bourbon. According to tradition, the tree had been planted in 1421 by a Princess of Navarre and after several changes of owners came into the possession of Francois I., by whom it was placed at Fontainebleau. When it reached Versailles the king came to visit it, and two grand Bourbons were then face to face. The man passed, and even his bones, torn from their tomb at St. Denis and tossed into a trench, have perished. Not a pinch of his dust remains. But the tree lives and blooms and bears fruit, the only Bourbon at Versailles, serene, invincible, enthroned.

In Darkest Africa.

A weird tale of witchcraft comes from the interior of Africa. A recent trial at the Lilongwe court proved that a native woman killed by a lion had been partly eaten by another native who was accused of impersonating the lion. The prisoner confessed freely that he had eaten of the woman's dead body, the excuse being that he had purchased from a "witch doctor" a medicine which enabled him to turn into a lion at will—in other words, to indulge in cannibalism in its lowest form as the mood took him.

The Indian and the Railroad.

Gail Hamilton said if there never were to be any railroads it would have been an impertinence in Columbus to have discovered America. The Indian's knowledge of the location and direction of the rivers and lakes and of the positions of the portages and his readiness under the right sort of persuasion to put this knowledge at the service of explorers, missionaries and settlers "stood off" this stigma from Columbus before the railways came. Indians guided Captain John Smith, Champlain and La Salle through the wilderness. Indian trails blazed pathways for the pioneers through forests and over mountains. Sometimes these trails were utilized by the railway builders. At the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis and at the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland were monuments to the heroic Shoshone girl, Sacajawea, who piloted Lewis and Clark across the Rocky mountains and through the wilderness on each side of that range in their exploration of the Pacific.—C. M. Harvey in Atlantic.

Cheapest Place to Live.

"The cheapest place in the world is Antioch," said a globe trotter. "I once passed a winter there, and all it cost me, though I leased a fine house and kept three servants, was \$4 a week. Antioch is in Asia, on the Mediterranean. The climate is all right for winter—as good a winter climate as Monte Carlo, Palm Beach or Los Angeles."

wanted for so much a week. All I wanted for my household cost me a quarter weekly. An American resident of Antioch told me that he and his family lived comfortably on \$175 a year."

Crushed the Lawyer.

Some years ago in Alabama one of the most talented lawyers practicing in the south was the late Colonel Bragg, but he had a peppery temper.

Not only did Colonel Bragg's disposition involve him from time to time in serious differences with his colleagues, but it also led him to break off amicable relations with a Judge Robinson, a most estimable jurist, who while presiding over a suit in which Bragg was interested had by his decision incurred the resentment of the advocate. So for a long time the colonel declined even to speak to the judge save when it was absolutely necessary in the course of business.

Finally, however, his better nature getting the upper hand, Colonel Bragg determined to apologize to Judge Robinson and endeavor to effect a renewal of their former comparatively pleasant relations. Meeting the judge one afternoon on the steps of the statehouse, he impulsively thrust out his hand and said:

"See here, judge; let's be friends again. This thing has gone on long enough."

"Why—er—Bragg," asked the judge in the meekest and mildest way imaginable, "what's the matter?"

"Simply this, judge," continued the fiery Bragg—"I admire you so immensely that I cannot for my life be content to remain on bad terms any longer. I felt that I must speak to you."

"Why—er—Bragg," piped the judge in the thinnest of voices, a well feigned look of astonishment on his face—why—er—Bragg, haven't you been speaking to me?"


At this the lawyer wilted.—Lippincott's.

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and a constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Creosolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Creosolene outfit includes a bottle of Creosolene, 75c. Sold for free. Write for booklet, Vapo-Creosolene Co., Ltd., 400 St. John St., Montreal, Canada. 396



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"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without **GOLD DUST.**

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by **THE M. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.**—Makers of **FAIRY SOAP.**

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

FAITH.

No Man Ever Became a Martyr for a Truth He Received at Second Hand.

"This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."—1. John v., 4.

You cannot believe little things and do great ones; you cannot believe in small successes and accomplish whole ones. A man's faith sets the boundaries of his work. He will do what he believes and accomplish what he believes can be accomplished. Mountains are not subdued by men who stand discouraged at a molehill. A man must conquer the fatigues of the way in his own heart or he will never set out on the road.

Back of all free action lies some creed, some conviction. All great battles have been fought and either lost or won in the heart. The simple or stubborn confidence that leads to all-conquering effort, this is faith; the vision that vitalizes. The eye of faith sees the prize at the end long before it is reached; the eye of fear looks so closely at the difficulties and dangers of the course that the prize is not seen at all.

There is a good deal of fatalism seeking to pass as faith. People say we must have faith in God; let things take their course and they will come out all right. The church long commended the slothful who let things drift, and called their laziness resignation. But faith feels the

CERTITUDE OF A HARVEST

because it has first diligently plowed and sown and because of the goodness that has ever brought the seedtime and the harvest.

Superstitious credulity is not faith. It is more than the foresight that feeds on visions of a future heaven; it is the clear eye looks keenly at the things of to-day. No truth is the better for being taken on trust; it cannot be possessed until it is known, not on the authority of another but on your own experience.

Only a first hand faith is a force in the world. It is born of life; it deter-

mines life. Your faith forms you. If you do not believe men, how can you be a man? If you do not believe in things better, nobler, purer, how can you move toward them? If at bottom your faith is in things mean, sordid, sensual, base, then thither turns your life, and no extraneous efforts, no badges, buttons, or creeds can change its course.

You can measure a man's weight in this world by the strength and clearness of his convictions. Poor you may be, fringed, alone, weak, unlearned; but all this can be overcome if bright in the heart there burns the unquenchable flame of some great passion, some high faith. Given this fire within them, all the tools shall be found, but without it the finest endowment of brain and body is valueless.

Given by some great principle, some purpose that becomes a holy passion,

SOMETHING THAT LEADS YOU.

like one of long ago who "steadfastly set his face to go up to Jerusalem," then all power is yours. The man who has faith to remove mountains always finds the picks and the steam shovels somewhere. He takes the tools he has, though they may seem but toys beside his task, and let some morning when the dreamers awake the mountain is no longer there. Faith has had her perfect work.

No worthless word was ever said of the divine man than that which spoke of him as the leader and completer of faith. So great a work was possible only with sublime confidence in the glorious possibilities of mankind, only with unshakable assurance that all that was good and true in the universe was working with him for the good of all. With him faith was an eye that saw man's hidden good, a hand that grasped the infinite might moving for the best.

HENRY F. COPP.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 6.

Lesson VI. The Parable of the Tares.
Golden Text: Gal. 6. 7.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

A Sequel.—In the Parable of the Sower, or, as we designated it in the Word Studies for last Sunday, "The Parable of the Four Soils," Jesus taught that the Kingdom of God does not include all men alike without discrimination. Some there are who have not the capacity, or willingness, to receive the word of the kingdom and to bring their lives into harmony with its teachings. The true, or invisible, church may therefore not be coextensive with the visible church, some who seem to be subjects of the kingdom being in reality not such. To the teaching of this parable the one we shall study in our lesson for to-day contains the sequel.

Not only are there those in the Christian church who do not really belong to Christ, but the good and evil within the fold of the church are not always distinguishable from each other, and hence men, who necessarily err in judgement, should not try by force to separate the evil from the good. This

JAP AND ENGLISH WOMEN

A YOUNG LIEUTENANT'S CANDID
OPINION.

Says She is Too Harsh, too Masculine,
and Her Hair is Too
Red.

A voluble little Japanese lieutenant of the battleship Kashima, just prior to its departure from London, confided his thoughts, ungallant though some of them were, to a surprised press.

During their sojourn in London the Japanese sailors have been entertained in a "glorious" manner, and therefore the candor of this particular lieutenant is the more surprising.

HAIR ALWAYS RED.

"I must make a confession to you," said the lieutenant, "though I fear it will be thought unkind. I don't altogether care for the English woman. She is too harsh, too masculine, and her hair is too red. When I say the Englishwoman's hair is always red, foreigners laugh at me and say I must be color blind, but every woman I see in this country has a reddish look to me and to every Japanese.

"Englishwomen are too much inclined to push themselves forward. I own it shocks one to see a woman struggling for a seat on an omnibus. Our women have too much respect for the men. From childhood they are taught to re-

WORLD ON HAIR TRIGGER

THE VERY SLIGHTEST SHOCK IS
DANGEROUS.

Collapse of an Inch in the World's Crust
Plenty to Shake Cities Into
Ruins.

Garrett P. Serviss, writing to a New York paper, attributes the earthquake at San Francisco to a collapse of the earth's crust in the immediate neighborhood of the Golden Gate, though perhaps many miles beneath the surface.

Earthquake vibrations, he says, are transmitted through the earth as a whole, and also along its surface, where they become horizontal waves. In this case the Rocky Mountains and the coast ranges interposed an obstacle to the progress of the surface undulations. For this reason the vibrations recorded at Washington undoubtedly were transmitted directly through the body of the earth passing under the bases of the mountains.

RUSHED THROUGH EARTH.

By comparing the recorded times of the occurrence of the first shock at San Francisco and of the beginning of the vibrations at Washington, we can deduce the speed with which the earthquake wave rushed through the solid globe. The first shock at San Francisco was at 5.13 a. m., Pacific time. That would correspond to 8.13 a. m., eastern time. The first vibrations reached Washington at 8.30, eastern time. Consequently, the actual time elapsed while they were crossing the continent was seventeen minutes!

This corresponds to a speed of 176½ miles per minute, or 15,532 feet per second, assuming that the total distance traversed was 3,000 miles, and that the times as given in the despatches are accurate. This is somewhat above the highest recorded speed of earthquake waves hitherto known, although they have been found travelling more than 10,000 feet per second.

LINKED DANGERS.

The Pacific coast is marked from Alaska to and beyond the southern border of the United States by a line of more or less extinct volcanoes, like Mount Ranier or Tacoma and Mount Shasta, and wherever there are volcanoes, even though they may be inactive, there is always a possibility of earthquakes.

Not only are volcanic eruptions and earthquakes liable to occur simultaneously, but it often happens that a great explosion of volcanic energy in one part of the world is closely preceded or followed by severe earthquakes in other parts, which may be thousands of miles distant.

In the case of California we should look for a connection of its earthquakes with the state of the volcanoes either along our own Pacific coast or on the groups of volcanic islands in that ocean, particularly in Hawaii. In the severe earthquake of 1868 in California such a connection appeared to be shown by the outbursts in the same year of the Hawaiian volcanoes, Kilauea and Mauna Loa.

GENERAL DISTURBANCE.

At this time, as the news of the past two weeks has shown, there seems to be a general seismic disturbance in many of the centres of earthquakes and volcanic phenomena, and it is probable that the disaster at San Francisco is to be ascribed to this broad general condition of the earth's crust arising from its slow shrinkage, rather than to direct connection with any particular outbreak such as the eruption at Vesuvius.

When, as is the fact, we have evidence that shocks can be transmitted directly through the great 8,000-mile ball of the earth, it is not difficult to understand that such shocks may act like a touch upon a hair-trigger, setting off explosions whose preliminary conditions have been long before pre-

Fashion Notes.

FORERUNNERS OF SUMMER.

The lingerie feature is the keynote of this season's waist, as, indeed, it is of every detail of the season's fashions. Not that the waist must come under the term lingerie, strictly speaking. It may simply be fashioned in imitation of those soft, fluffy handmade washable waists that rightfully deserve the name. We find the dainty summer waist of 1906 lingerie, tailored, juponed or gilded.

The strictly lingerie waist is discovered to be the one article of wearing apparel suitable for wear with any combination, any material and anywhere.

You may fashion it of mull, lace, linen, batiste, Swiss—no matter which as long as the outline is soft and drooping; the surface encrusted with a wealth of embroidery, hand-run tucks and lace insertion, the seams whipped and hand rolled, and the sleeves of elbow length and fluffy—these are the 1906 requirements of the lingerie blouse.

Valenciennes lace, of the German variety, and the French meehlins, in widths varying from a half inch to even two-inch widths are circled around delicate clusters of hand wrought flower embroideries, forming medallion motifs upon the soft, sheer lawn or mull bodies.

For the woman not particularly deft with the needle, there are shown exquisite machine made embroideries, so cleverly imitative of the French or Japanese hand work that none but an expert would note the difference, and these are being made up into blouses quite as effective and far less expensive than the strictly hand made.

These embroideries are shown in combination of English eyelet and solid work patterns so arranged that they may be easily separated for working into medallion shapes. They are used more than any other form of trimming and will be seen upon many a delicate hand made waist framed with bits of lace, the lace ruffled or in Richelieu platings.

A model that well indicates latest tendencies has a pointed lace yoke formed of four rows of inch wide Valenciennes lace insertion—separated through its centre by a single vertical band of the insertion reaching from collar to waistband; below the yoke this insertion is supplemented on each side by paralleled clusters of tucks and flutings of lace joined to the waist foundation of all over embroidered mull by a narrow curved application of white lace braid. It will be noted that the yoke is the simplest portion of this waist, the greater part of the trimming appearing on the body portion and sleeves.

This fact is illustrated even more strongly upon the bloused portion of another waist made entirely of heavy all over embroidery introducing Irish medallions, attached to the round yoke of all over Valenciennes lace by rows of tiny vertical tucks.

Another method of using embroidery insertions is to outline the curved motifs with slightly fulled ruffles of narrow lace, allowing the fullness to decrease as the strips approach either the necks or waist bands. The soft, bouffant effect of puffed sleeves is effectively increased by such ruffle applications.

A new method of employing embroidery patterns consists in outlining them with white or colored rice braids, which mark the pattern with telling effect, especially if associated with other trimmings of baby Irish or Cluny lace.

All lace waists continue in favor and are shown in intricate combinations of net, Lierns, Cluny and point Venise lace medallions and insertions. One with a foundation of white net showed this body material in spots only. The collar formed the nucleus for a series of radiating point Venise and Lierns lace medallions, these joined together with insertions of Cluny and baby Irish lace. The sleeves, reaching to the elbow, had pretty tops puffed and supported by inner lawn caps run with rods of featherbone. The wide bands above the bend of the elbow were form-

men children who do not really belong to Christ, but the good and evil within the fold of the church are not always distinguishable from each other, and hence men, who necessarily err in judgement, should not try by force to separate the evil from the good. This will be done at the time of harvest, in the day of final judgement, when the works of all men shall have fully matured and revealed their true character.

Verse 24.—Another parable—One of a group of eight parables mentioned in the introductory note to our last lesson, which compare.

25. While men slept—At night. It should be noted that no particular men are designated, it being the stealthiness of the enemy, rather than any negligence on the part of the men who slept, which this part of the parable emphasizes.

Sowed tares—Darnel. This plant or weed in the earlier stages of its growth resembles wheat, from which it can scarcely be distinguished at first. This close resemblance gives added force to the parable.

27. Servants—Literally, bond-servants. 28. An enemy—Literally, a man that is an enemy.

29. Haply—Perchance.

Root up the wheat with them—The similarity between the wheat and the tares noted above made this a real danger, but added to this the roots of the plants would be intertwined in the soil, and thus it would be almost impossible to remove the one without also uprooting the other.

30. Gather up first the tares—This would be impossible in actual practice in harvest fields with which we are familiar. In ancient times, however, when the grain was all cut with a small hand sickle and harvesting was not so complicated or extensive a process as now, and especially among a people with whom time counted for little, this separation of the tares from the wheat at harvest time was not an impossibility.

36. In verses 31-35 which intervene are recorded two other parables which Jesus spoke in connection with the one under consideration. It was not until after he had finished speaking that he left the multitudes and went into the house, the house referred to being, probably, that of Peter and Andrew at Capernaum.

37. The Son of Man. — A title issued by Jesus frequently in referring to himself.

38. The Field is the World—Probably Jesus intended with the term world to designate actually the whole world, though some have thought that the interpretation of the parable requires a limitation of the word to that part of the world included in the kingdom which he was to establish. Such a limitation, however, seems wholly unwarranted. In interpreting the parable we must remember that it was not intended that the details of any of Christ's parables should be forced farther than Jesus himself carried the interpretation. Each parable has one main thought or teaching which it emphasizes and any endeavor to interpret details of the figurative language employed leads into difficulty.

39. The sons of the kingdom — All believing disciples.

40. The end of the world — Margin, the consummation of the age.

41. All things that cause stumbling, and them that do iniquity — Not persons only, but things also that are evil and a hindrance to the final consummation of God's plans for his children shall be removed.

43. The righteous shine forth as the sun—Jesus doubtless had in mind the prophecy of Daniel: "And they that are wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars for ever and ever."

COULD BE STEADFAST.

Father — But I am afraid he is a young man of fickle character.

Daughter — Oh, no, he isn't, papa. He has smoked the same brand of cigarettes for nearly six months.

English women are too much inclined to push themselves forward. I own it shocks one to see a woman struggling for a seat on an omnibus. Our women have too much respect for the men. From childhood they are taught to regard men as their superiors. A Japanese woman would not think of helping herself to anything until her husband's or brother's wants had been satisfied. Here everyone worships women, at least, outwardly, and I don't think they are any the better for it.

SHOULD BATH FREE.

"Some years ago I spent a few months in England, and was struck by the difficulties put in the way of personal cleanliness. I used to find myself charged 2s. for a hotel bath—sometimes more. In my own country a bath is always included as part of the hotel service, and no one would think of charging for a bath any more than for a plate or a knife. I can't understand why, with people so clean as the English, such a system is tolerated.

LOVE OF DISPLAY.

"One thing I have noticed in your English houses is that your chief desire seems to be to display everything you have as conspicuously as possible. When I go to an English house, pictures, china, ornaments, and everything else confront me at one glance, and cry aloud, 'See how rich I am!' In Japan, however much we have, we only show a little of it at a time. I have an uncle who has pictures, rare porcelain, and lacquers worth £20,000, but if you went into his house you would only see a tiny bit displayed. The rest is kept in a warehouse. When tired of one set of ornaments he stores them and puts another set in their place.

ADMIRE THE BOYS.

"One thing that I have been greatly struck with is the self-reliance of the English boy. There we have much to learn from you. In Japan our parents have so much authority, and keep the children under such control, that a boy of fifteen or sixteen has very little initiative of his own, and would be lost if he found himself on his own resources. Here I find boys of all classes are perfectly able to take care of themselves. 'We are learning to go in for games like you, and baseball is very popular in our schools, though we have never mastered cricket. But the Japanese youth is too sedentary, and spends his time reading silly novels or playing a game called 'Go,' rather than anything in open air sports."

QUEER METHODS OF SUICIDE.

Horse-Slaughterer Killed Himself With His Own Machine.

A complete novelty in suicide has been introduced by Alfred Coles, of Lord Street, Birmingham, England, who has just taken his own life with a patent horse-slaughtering machine. He carried out his idea unflinchingly.

To kill horses, nowadays, in place of a pole-axe or gun, a tube is applied to the head of the animal and then by means of a percussion cap, struck by a wooden mallet, death occurs immediately. Coles put the apparatus to his own head and then gave the blow of death.

Some elaborate attempts at self-destruction have failed recently. One man placed the point of a dagger against the skull in the frontal region, and then drove it into his brain with a blow from a mallet. This man lived a short time.

Yet another curious case—highly original in the way of which the attempted suicide failed—was that of a young woman who jumped from the Clifton suspension bridge, and fell nearly 300 feet. Her clothes acted as a kind of parachute, and she was picked up by a boatman below, little the worse save for a few bruises.

TRUE IN HIS CASE.

First Kid — When pa gives me a lickin' it always hurts him worse'n it hurts me.

Second Kid — Aw, they jist say that.

First Kid — But my pa's got the rheumatism.

directly to the great 8,000-mile ball of the earth, it is not difficult to understand that such shocks may act like a touch upon a hair-trigger, setting off explosions whose preliminary conditions have been long before preparing in consequence of the strains in the slowly setting and shrinking crust of rock.

INCH DROP ENOUGH.

The shrinkage needs to be but very slight, and absolutely invisible, as measured by the decrease in the diameter of the globe. A drop or a slip of a single inch in the underlying rock would be sufficient to account for all the destruction wrought in San Francisco, and, indeed, for a much greater calamity, provided that the part of the earth's crust affected by the slipping and shrinkage is of considerable extent. Fortunately, it is probable that the worst was over after the first shocks on this occasion.

TRACKING LIONS.

A Hunter's Experiences in the Wilds of East Africa.

The sportsman hunting lions in East Africa has to depend upon being favored by circumstances. He may find himself unarmed just when his chance has come. Lions often hunt in combination, says the author of "Flashlights in the Jungle." They drive their prey toward each other and seem to communicate by their roars.

In 1900, writes Mr. Schillings, I had an encounter with three lions which might easily have proved fatal to me. Following the course of a stream, I went out for a short walk round the camp, armed, contrary to my usual custom, with only a fowling-piece. Suddenly I came upon the tracks of several lions.

Almost involuntarily I followed the tracks for two hundred yards or so, and was about to make my way down into the dried-up bed of a stream when I became conscious of a shadow to my left. Turning round, I beheld a lioness twenty-five paces off, eyeing me quietly. Almost simultaneously I saw, six or eight paces from her, two other lions moving forward, half-covered by the grass.

For several seconds neither I nor the lions made a move. But the lioness presently turned away from me quite calmly, took several steps along the border of the gorge, and then disappeared suddenly among the bushes. The others disappeared simultaneously. I waited motionless for a minute where I was, then hastened back to the camp.

In 1900 I witnessed a very interesting spectacle. I had been for several hours following up the tracks of some lions when I came suddenly upon an ostrich's nest, with some young ostriches in it only just out of their shells, and with some eggs within a few hours of hatching. To my astonishment, the lions seemed to have disdained the young birds.

But on examining the tracks more carefully, I learned better. The old ostriches had evidently espied the lions in good time in the clear moonlight, and, as the tracks indicated unmistakably, had enticed them away from the nest by effecting a speedy retreat. The lions had followed the ostriches for about a hundred yards with long springs, but had then, seeing the pursuit was hopeless, fallen back into their ordinary stride. In this way the ostriches succeeded in saving their threatened brood.

ICELAND HORSES.

Icelanders have a strange but effective plan for preventing horses from straying away. They tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state it is impossible for the horses to move on, either backward or forward. If disposed to move at all it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be mutual agreement to turn their heads the same way.

with insertions of Cluny and baby Irish lace. The sleeves, reaching to the elbow, had pretty tops puffed and supported by inner lawn caps run with rods of featherbone. The wide bands above the bend of the elbow were formed of nine rows of ruffled Valenciennes lace with a double lace edged flounce of net to define the sleeve edge.

These dressy waists are considered quite the correct accompaniment for jaunty little demi-tailored street suits now being worn, and are especially appropriate with the short-coated suits of white, pale blue or hairline striped English mohair and lightweight suitings. As almost all of these suits are made with short sleeves, the waist will have sleeves of corresponding length, although later, when the coat is discarded, and one of the long sleeved blouses showing handsome lace inserted cuffs will be found quite correct; indeed the shoes are showing little partially between the long and the short sleeves, which is news the too slender armed women will hail with joy.

These waists, fluffy and frivolous, demand harmonious girdles and accessories. Handsomely embossed or embroidered ribbons, slurred or buckled, are exceedingly smart and effective for this purpose. In one very swell shop, a girdle of pink satin ribbon had its long cash ends curved and applied with five rows of narrow ruffled ribbon. Doubtless the girl that selects that dainty sash girdle will see the value of knotting her elbow frills with ribbons to match, as is the custom among Southern women.

But these ribbon girdles and frilly waists don't do for the tailor-made girl. While in the minority this year, she is still a factor and has conceded quite a few of her primpings in that she accepts her summer with lingerie innovations.

Her golf waist, made of pongee, or linen, has a bit of embroidery upon its plaited Gibsonsque front, and the square Dutch neck accompanying, minus any collar, has its edges button-holed with cream colored silk in very fetching simplicity.

The waist described has its sleeves cut short at the elbow, while a companion waist, made of white Shantung, carries a long sleeve, reaching quite to the wrist and finished with a little turnover cuff, buttoned with red silk buttons. A round turned down collar was held at the throat by a splashing red silk tie, while a row of red silk covered buttons like those used on the cuffs fastened the tailored front band.

IDENTIFYING THEM.

Some lady visitors, going through a penitentiary under the escort of the superintendent, came to a room in which three women were sewing.

"Dear me" whispered one of the visitors, "what vicious-looking creatures! Pray, what are they here for?"

"Because they have no other home. This is our sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly replied the superintendent.



SEEING

VAIN HOPES OF 'FRISCO

HOPED SOON TO BE THE NEW YORK OF THE WEST.

Real Estate Was Booming and Values Were Increasing by Leaps and Bounds.

San Francisco was the sixth city of the United States in population. It claimed over 500,000 people. It hoped in ten years to have more people than either Boston or St. Louis. It was the fourth seaport of importance on the American continent in the value of her shipping and marine commerce. San Francisco expected in the near future to be to the West what New York is to the East.

REAL ESTATE BOOMING.

Eastern investors had a great deal of money in San Francisco. They bought real estate, though the prices were continually rising. Fortunes were made in real estate dealing in the city. One block of land on Market street sold at \$10,000 per foot a few months ago. In the past three years real estate values in some quarters of the city had increased by three hundred and four hundred per cent.

The demand for additional dwelling, mercantile, and manufacturing houses was enormous, and buildings were being erected as rapidly as possible.

San Francisco was described by a writer a few months ago as the wealthiest, most prosperous, and most powerful city of its size in the world.

The James Flood office building, and the land on which it stood, represent an investment of \$5,000,000. It was one of the largest office buildings in America. The post-office recently finished, cost \$3,000,000.

The city's hotels, restaurants, and theatres were pronounced to be the most elegant in the world.

A GAY CITY.

Paris is the only city in the world which rivals San Francisco in her love of brilliant electric illuminations. At night the streets were a blaze of light, and crowds of people promenaded on them.

The police and fire departments of the city ranked among the best in the United States.

San Francisco has three suburbs, Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda, with a combined population of 100,000. Two ferry systems carried the people between the city and the suburbs.

ADVANCED LEGISLATION.

The city is supposed to have the most advanced charter ever granted to a municipality in the United States. Several years ago the political bosses were routed, and the charter movement began. A new organic law for the city was adopted. It took effect in January, 1900, and was prepared by a Board of Freeholders, elected by the people. It conferred large powers and responsibilities on the Mayor.

It meant home rule to the city. The administration of the city was divorced entirely from that of the State. The city did not need to go to the State Legislature to ask for any law.

Big public improvements were planned recently. By a two-thirds vote, the people approved the issuance of bonds for \$17,000,000 for parks and playgrounds, school houses, a drainage system, a library, and a hospital.

PROPERTY VALUE \$650,000,000.

The assessment roll of city property amounts to \$524,000,000, and the tax rate for city, county, and State purposes is about \$1.60 on every \$100. Property was assessed at about 75 per cent. of its market value. So that the value of property would be about \$650,000,000.

San Francisco had many parks, but most of them were small. The pride of the city was the Golden Gate Park, comprising 1,013 acres, and stretching from the city to the sea.

YOUNG FOLKS

JUST A SMILE.

You can drive the clouds away
With a smile,
Just a smile;
Turn the darkness into day
With a smile,
Just a smile;
Oh, there's nothing when a man
Feels the weight of sorrow's yoke.
In this whole wide world that can
All distress and grief revoke,
As a smile,
Just a smile.

How the way is brightened up
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Sweetened is the bitter cup
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Oh, the world may frown at you,
And your spirits try to blight,
But the skies are ever blue,
If you always have in sight
Just a smile,
Merry smile.

It's a simple little thing,
Is a smile,
Just a smile;
But 'twill joy and gladness bring
Will a smile,
Just a smile;
Many hearts will dry their tears
And go singing on their way,
And they'll put away their fears,
Thinking of the glad to-day.
By your smile,
Glad some smile.

How the heavy burdens fall,
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Hope again beams over all,
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Lonely lives are cheered each day,
Duties lightened, hearts made glad,
Heaven's beauty fills the way,
If to kindly words you add
Just a smile,
Happy smile!

SIR ROBIN THE BOLD.

I am going to tell my young friends a story about a robin redbreast. The tale was told to me by an English lady, who saw the bird with her own eyes, and knows that every word is true.

In the busiest part of the town of Coventry, in England, at the corner of two streets where electric cars are running, and people are passing to and fro the whole day long, there is a large confectioner's shop. One cold morning last November, my friend was just about to enter this shop when, to her great surprise, she saw a robin come flying down from a house opposite, pick its way between the people who were crowding the sidewalk, hop cheerfully up the doorstep of the shop and disappear within. Of course she supposed it was a pet bird, but when she followed Sir Robin inside the shop, the people told her they had never seen the bird before!

There he was, however, apparently quite at home, and happy as a prince, feasting on the abundant crumbs to be had for the taking. Customers coming and going didn't seem to disturb him in the least; it was as if he had taken a good view of the shop from his house-top before he came in, and so knew exactly what to expect.

When he had finished his meal he made his way from shelf to shelf, till he found a dressing-room to his taste. Then, after preening his feathers, and showing off his rich-colored little self to the best advantage (as all bipeds, feathered or unfeathered, are wont to do) Sir Robin proved his good breeding by paying for his entertainment with a song. My friend left him singing away and everybody listening.

About a week later she called at the confectioner's again, and there was Po'bin, large as life, bolder and more at home than ever! He would take his

WHAT THEY DID IN 1868

MARK TWAIN TELLS THE STORY OF A FORMER EARTHQUAKE.

Curious Happenings Were Innumerable on that October Sunday Afternoon.

Mark Twain has the faculty of seeing the funny side of anything, even an earthquake. In '68, when San Francisco was visited by its most serious earthquake before the present one, Mr. Clemens was a reporter on one of the local papers. He describes the earthquake as follows:

"It was just before noon on a bright October day. I was coming down Third Street. The only objects in motion anywhere in sight in that thickly-built and populous quarter were a man in a buggy behind me and a street car wending slowly up the cross street. Otherwise all was solitude and a Sabbath stillness. As I was turning a corner around a frame house there was a great rattle and jar, and it occurred to me that here was an item! No doubt a fight in that house.

"Before I could turn and seek the door there came a really terrific shock; the ground seemed to roll under me in waves, interrupted by a violent joggling up and down. There was a heavy, grinding noise as of brick heels rubbing together. I fell up against the frame house and hurt my elbow. I knew what it was now, and from mere reportorial instinct—nothing else—took out my watch and noted the time of day. At that moment a third and still more severe shock came, and as I reeled about on the pavement trying to keep my footing, I saw a sight.

THE FIRST CRASH.

"The entire front of a tall, four-story brick building in Third Street sprang outward like a door and fell sprawling across the street, raising a dust like a great volume of smoke. And here came the buggy—overboard went the man, and in less time than I can tell it, the vehicle was distributed in small fragments along 300 yards of street. One could have fancied that someone had fired a charge of chair-rounds and rags down the thoroughfare.

"The street car had stopped, the horses were rearing and plunging, passengers pouring out at both ends. One fat man had crushed half way through a glass window on one side of the car, got wedged fast, and was squirming and squealing like an impatient madman.

"Every door, every house, as far as the eye could reach, was vomiting a stream of human beings, and almost before one could execute a wink and begin another, there was a massed multitude of people stretching in endless procession down every street my position commanded. Never was solemn silence turned into teeming life quicker. The wonders wrought by the 'great earthquake'; these were all that came under my eye; but the tricks it did elsewhere, and fire and light over the town, made toothsome gossip for nine days. The destruction of property was trifling—the injury to it was widespread and somewhat serious.

ODD HAPPENINGS.

"The 'curiosities' of the earthquake were simply endless. Gentlemen and ladies who were sick or were taking a siesta, or had dissipated to a late hour and making up for lost sleep, thronged into the public streets in all sorts of queer apparel, and some without any at all. One woman who had been washing a naked child ran down the street holding it by the ankles as if it were a dressed turkey. Prominent citizens who were supposed to keep the Sabbath strictly rushed out of saloons in their shirt sleeves with billiard cues in their hands. Dozens of men with their necks swathed in napkins rushed from

HEALTH

THE DAILY BATH.

A witty woman, the president of a college for women, said once that the world may be divided into two classes—those who bathe daily and those who do not. This division can be made, of course, just as any other separation of one class from another, but it should not be made in disparagement of those who do not take the morning tub.

The daily cool or cold bath is an excellent institution, promotive of cleanliness, health, vigor, and a feeling akin to dislike for those who do not take it, but it is not an absolute necessity, even for cleanliness. It is not possible to lay down any rules of hygiene which are of universal application without modification. The best that can be done is to treat of the average person, and those above or below this average must make modifications in one or the other directions to suit the individual needs. This is the case with the morning tub.

For the average person in average health, a daily bath in cool water is of the greatest value for both health and cleanliness. For the latter a warm bath is often said to be necessary, but this is not so ordinarily. One who bathes every morning, soaping the body well before stepping into the tub say on two mornings of the week, has no need for the Saturday night scrub in hot water. The daily bather, especially if the underclothes are changed two or three times a week, on soap days, is clean enough for this wicked world without further attention.

The temperature of the bath should be as low as one can endure with comfort; it should never be so low that the bather feels cold after driving the body. For the young with strong hearts a temperature of fifty degrees is a fair average; but as age advances this temperature should rise say one degree with each year over forty, so that for a person of fifty years the bath may be at sixty degrees, and for one of sixty years at seventy degrees. After sixty years one should observe caution regarding the tub bath, and it is better to get the doctor's advice, for if the water is too cold or too hot, a weakened heart may receive a dangerous shock. Sponge-bathing is then better as a rule.

The temperature of the air in the room should in general be about that of the bath water, or a little above. The glow of the reaction which comes with the rubbing is more readily produced in a warm room. For this purpose a good rough towel should be used vigorously in order to bring the blood to the surface and stimulate circulation generally. Indeed, from the health point of view, this rubbing is a most important part of the bath.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Housemaid's knee may be avoided by using a cushion to kneel on instead of the bare floor.

In cases of measles the child must be guarded from a strong light. A warm bath may be given if fever is high.

Hiccough may be relieved by sipping cold water, or holding the breath may also effectually check it. If these methods fail, a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a half tumbler of water should be taken.

Dandruff in adult persons may lead to premature baldness, and should be treated with care. Brushes and combs should be washed daily in strong soda-water; the hair should be washed daily with soap and water, and afterwards with an alcoholic solution of perchloride of mercury, and thoroughly dried.

Value of Milk.—Good pure milk is nutritious and flesh-forming. Take a glass of hot milk the last thing at night if troubled with insomnia, or if you wish to gain flesh. Milk must always be taken slowly—sipped, in fact—and take quite ten minutes over a glass.

San Francisco had many parks, but most of them were small. The pride of the city was the Golden Gate Park, comprising 1,013 acres, and stretching from the city to the sea.

MAN'S WEAKER HALF.

One Side of His Body Always Stronger Than the Other.

The popular belief is that the left side is weaker than the right, and, as in all popular beliefs, there is much truth in this. In most cases, says the Grand Magazine, the right arm is decidedly stronger than the left, the bones are larger and the muscles more vigorous.

When we come to consider the lower limbs, however, we find a precisely opposite state of affairs; the left leg is stronger than the right in the great majority of cases. This want of symmetry is noticeable all through the body. Nine times out of ten we see better with one eye than with the other, and hear better with the left than the right ear, or vice versa.

Not only so, an injury to the body—a burn or a cut, for instance—causes more pain on one side than it would were it inflicted on the other. Even diseases attack one side on their first onset in preference to the other. Eczema, varicose veins, sciatica, and even tuberculosis begin, invariably, to manifest themselves on our weaker side. A blistering plaster, too, will provoke an eruption only if applied to the right side of certain individuals; in others, only if applied to the left side.

The simplest way, apparently, of discovering which is our weaker side is to observe which side we lie upon by preference when in bed, as it is certain that we will instinctively adopt the attitude which is most agreeable, or, rather, which causes the least inconvenience; in other words, we will lie upon the side the muscles of which, being more vigorous, are less sensible to the pressure upon them of the weight of the body.

Statistics and observation go to prove that in about three cases out of four it is the left side which is the weaker, thus giving reason to the popular dictum. Curiously enough, however, pneumonia, it has been noticed, unlike most diseases, usually attacks at first the right—that is to say, the stronger side of the body.

ONCE A WARSHIP, NOW A MILL.

It is not by any means widely known that the Chesapeake, famous for her historic encounter with the British ship Shannon in 1813, is in existence to-day, but she is used in the somewhat inglorious capacity of a flour-mill in the little Hampshire parish of Wickham. After her capture by Sir Philip B. V. Broke she was brought to England in 1814, and in 1820 her timbers were sold to Mr. John Prior, miller, of Wickham, Hants. Mr. Prior pulled down his old mill at Wickham and erected a new one from the Chesapeake's timbers, which he found admirably adapted for the purpose. Many of these timbers still have the mark of the Shannon's grape-shot, and in some places the shot are to be seen deeply embedded in the pitch-pine.

paying for his entertainment with a song. My friend left him singing away and everybody listening.

About a week later she called at the confectioner's again, and there was Robin, large as life, bolder and more at home than ever! He would take his bath quite fearlessly in a saucer of water which was placed for him every morning on the floor. He hopped about the shelves all day picking up the crumbs he liked best (for, of course, in such a place he had quite a choice), and even at night he remained in the shop. One of the girls told my friend she had tried to see if she could get him out, one night, but he refused to go. It really looked as if Sir Robin had determined to spend the winter in his snug quarters.

So famous did he become, that the Coventry newspapers talked about him and his curious ways, and there is no knowing how much extra business he might have brought to that shop (for, of course, everybody in the town wanted to see him). If it hadn't been for an enemy in the camp, this enemy was the confectioner's cat. When Sir Robin first stepped upon the stage, she had not welcomed him very warmly—in fact, there had been some little unpleasantness between them. But afterwards, Puss seemed to understand that whatever her own private feelings might be, she and Robin were expected to be friends—or, at all events, to keep the peace.

Robin, for his part, was quite willing to have it so, and placed full confidence in Puss's good faith. For, knowing as he was, he didn't know how crafty a cat can be. And it came about that exactly two weeks from the day that Robin entered the confectioner's shop, Puss had the meal she had set her treacherous heart on!

Poor, plucky, trusting Sir Robin! That was a sad, sad ending to his little tale!

LETTER FROM CHARLES DICKENS.

On the Eve of Death He Protested His Veneration for the Saviour.

An interesting letter by Charles Dickens, written on the eve of the great novelist's death, has been discovered under curious circumstances.

A few days ago an old "History of England," purchased twenty years ago from a second-hand bookstall, was taken to a book-shop in Junction Road, Upper Holloway, London. The book was practically valueless, but within its pages was found a letter, which bore evidence of being genuine, written by Charles Dickens to Mr. John M. Mackleam.

The letter, which had reference to a passage in "Edwin Drood," was as follows:

Gad's Hill Place,
Wed., Eighth June, 1870.

Dear Sir,—It would be quite inconceivable to me—but for your letter—that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a Scriptural reference to a passage in a book of mine reproducing a much-abused social figure of speech impressed into all sorts of service on all sorts of inappropriate occasions without the faintest connection of it with its original source. I am truly shocked to find that any readers can make the mistake.

I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Saviour, because I feel it, and because I rewrote that history for my children, everyone of whom knew it from hearing it repeated to them long before they could read, and almost as soon as they could speak.

But I have never made proclamation of this from the housetops.

Faithfully yours,
CHARLES DICKENS.

John M. Mackleam, Esq.
Dickens died on June 9, 1870, and therefore, the above interesting letter, possibly the last he wrote, was penned within a few hours of his death.

DEAD SURE NOW.

"The doctors have finally agreed upon the cause of Jenkins' illness."

"They've held another consultation, eh?"

"No: a post-mortem."

by the ducks as it were a dressed turkey. Prominent citizens who were supposed to keep the Sabbath strictly rushed out of saloons in their shirt sleeves with billiard cues in their hands. Dozens of men with their necks swathed in napkins rushed from barber shops, lathered to the eyes, or with one cheek clean shaved and the other still bearing a hairy stubble. Horses broke from stables, and a frightened dog rushed up a short attic ladder and out to a roof, and when his scare was over had not the nerve to go down again the same way he had gone up.

INTERIORS DESTROYED.

"The plastering that fell from ceilings in San Francisco that day would have covered several acres of ground. For some days afterwards groups of eyeing and pointing men stood about many a building, looking at long, zig-zag cracks that extended from the eaves to the ground. Four feet of the tops of three chimneys on one house were broken square off and turned around in such a way as to completely stop the draft. A crack a hundred feet long gaped open six inches wide in the middle of one street, and then shut together again with such force as to ridge up the meeting earth like a slender grave.

"A lady sitting in her rocking and quaking parlor saw the wall part at the ceiling, open and shut twice like a mouth, and then drop the end of a brick on the floor, like a tooth. She was a woman easily disgusted with foolishness, and she arose and went out of there. One lady who was coming down stairs was astonished to see a bronze Hercules lean forward on its pedestal as if to strike her with its club. They both reached the bottom of the flight at the same time. The woman insensible from the fright.

IT WAS SUNDAY.

"The first shock brought down two or three huge organ pipes in one of the churches. The minister with uplifted hands was just closing the service. He glanced up, hesitated, and said:

"'However, we will omit the benediction.' In the next instant there was a vacancy in the atmosphere where he had stood.

"After the first shock an Oakland minister said: 'Keep your seats. There is no better place to die than this,' and added after the third: 'But outside is good enough.' He then skipped out of the backdoor.

"Such another destruction of mantel ornaments and toilet bottles as the earthquake created. San Francisco never saw before. There was hardly a girl or matron in the city but suffered losses of this kind. Suspended pictures were thrown down, but oftener still, by a curious freak of the earthquake's humor, they were whirled completely around, with their faces to the wall. Thousands of people were made so seasick by the rolling and pitching of floors and streets that they were weak and bedridden for hours, and some few for even days afterward. Hardly an individual escaped entirely."

QUEER OLD CUSTOMS.

Halmagen, in Roumania, possesses a unique public festival. It is a little town of about 1,200 inhabitants, and on the morning of its annual fair day the population from about 80 villages comes trooping in swarms. Then there go out to meet them all the young women, married or single, of Halmagen, each bearing a small flower-garlanded vessel of wine, and all attended by their godmothers. As the visitors approach the young women offer to each a taste of wine and a kiss. This strange custom is supposed to have its origin in the escape centuries ago of some Halmagen women, after being carried off by Turks. As they neared their own homes their joy caused them to embrace every neighbor at sight.

"What struck you most at school today, William?" "The teacher, sir."

Time flies—therefore the successful flying machine is only a matter of time.

Value of Milk.—Good pure milk is nutritious and flesh-forming. Take a glass of hot milk the last thing at night if troubled with insomnia, or if you wish to gain flesh. Milk must always be taken slowly—sipped, in fact—and take quite ten minutes over a glass.

Care of Digestive Organs.—Nervous breakdown is oftener due to overworking the digestive organs than to mental strain as such. Abstemious habits in eating combined with some attention to exercise make it possible for one to do an immense amount of hard brain-work without injury.

A good Stimulant.—Hot milk, heated to as high a temperature as it can be drunk, is a most refreshing stimulant in cases of cold or over-fatigue. Its action is very quick and grateful. The effect of hot milk is far more beneficial and lasting than that of alcohol. It gives real strength as well as acting as a fllip.

Shampoo Substitute.—Orris-root powder dusted over the hair is a good substitute for frequent shampooing. Sprinkle the powder into the hair and rub it well into the scalp, then brush it out. Oris is one of the few powders which may be used for this purpose, as it will not stop the pores. It is cleansing and will give a faint, sweet odor to the hair.

The Study of Health.—The clearness, and consequently the beauty, of the skin depends so much upon the health of the body that no one can hope to have a brilliant and healthy complexion who suffers from indigestion, neuralgia, anaemia, etc., therefore due regard must be paid to everything which affects the general health if you want your skin to be in good condition. The best aids to beauty are abundant abutions of the entire body, wholesome and easily-digested food, plenty of fresh air and sufficient sleep.

To Stave Off Wrinkles.—It is highly important that grime accumulated during the day should be removed before lying down. Neglect of this rule will cause sallowness and blackheads. The face should be washed with hot water and soap, be rinsed in many waters, and be dried thoroughly. Next a really good skin food, quite free from wax, spermaceti, or salled lard, and containing little or no glycerine, may be applied. If a liquid it should be brushed over the parts. If more solid it should be gently spread. Any massage below the eyes, or at the eye corners, is sure to make wrinkles. A brush has a marvellous effect on the softer skin lines.

SOCIETY GOT INTO HIM.

"I hear you're getting into society," said the friend of the successful man.

"No," replied the poor man, brushing aside a pile of his wife's bills. "Society is getting into me."



Ascent of Vesuvius

Frederick Chamberlain describes a visit to Vesuvius during a recent eruption:

As we neared Naples in the September night almost nobody on board went below, for we had learned at Port Said that Vesuvius was in eruption, and likely to continue for some days in that unwanted state. All hoped to see the giant of the old mountain before he again drifted into one of his long naps. For more than thirty years now had he been resting, so that we were to be given our one chance of a lifetime, probably, to see him awake.

At about ten o'clock, when the darkness was intense, there was suddenly on the starboard, far up in the air, a red light. It appeared to be one that had just disappeared. It was so large and so elevated that we knew we were not far from it. In almost exactly a minute it reappeared. "There it is!" somebody cried. Instantly there was a rush for the rail. Opinions were about evenly divided as to whether the light came from a lighthouse or from the volcano. Its regularity, however, decided some of us. It must be something made by man.

But we were mistaken. It was Vesuvius. The ship's officers assured us that there was no seaman's light in that locality, and then before long, as we few nearer to the red flame, it became evident that the light was hundreds of feet above. But there was not ten seconds variation in the periods between any two appearances of the beacon.

At midnight the anchor cut the waters of the bay and our long voyage from the Far East of nearly 30 days was over. Naples is built so that it rises for the seaside clear to the top of the hill. Except only the appearance of Hong Kong at night, and I believe the view of Naples from the bay when all "the evening lamps are lighted" is the most beautiful I have ever seen.

Vesuvius may be ascended by two methods — by carriage road or by the electric. Whichever one may prefer, there is a long ride of perhaps an hour through the poorer portions of Naples to where the city fades away into the hills whose sides are covered with vineyards of the blue and white grapes.

Our ride to the railroad station was rough and hot and one of our party had an experience on the way that ended her day's enjoyment.

She, with a young man of twelve, occupied a landau, which wheeled close behind that in which I was riding.

Suddenly, I heard a scream and noticed a boy running down the sidewalk as if he were much frightened. I leaped from the carriage and discovered the boy in the rear nearly beside herself. The boy I had seen scampering away had run beside her and snatched at a golden chain that carried a diamond set locket suspended about her neck.

There was a sharp quick struggle between the owner and thief. Her frightened cry, however, had determined that and left in possession of her treasure, which, however, was broken.

As we rode along it was readily seen that the people disliked us, and that nearly all the homes comprised gardens in the rear which were of the pure Italian style, with many regular, sanded walks, uniformly cut shrubbery and, almost invariably, some statuary.

At 2 o'clock we were seated in the electric car, which had doors at the sides between each two seats, and were being propelled by an overhead trolley system up the small hills that lead to Vesuvius.

After a ride of about half an hour, we stopped at a hotel which overlooked Naples and its bay. Here all the feminine members of our party, except one, left us.

of rocks and clinders which could be plainly seen flying in all directions. After ascending for, perhaps, 100 feet, they fell back with a clatter, and rolled down the mountain side. Had we been much nearer, it is plain that none of us could have escaped serious, if not fatal, injury. The rain of rocks was too thick to permit dodging. A half-dozen rolled down upon us, and the party speedily grew smaller, only two guides and two of us with kodaks being silly enough to repeat the experience.

In the course of half an hour we secured a number of pictures of these violent explosions.

Two of them plainly show scores of rocks flying in the air. Upon more than one occasion we dodged to escape a descending piece of lava. We found these fragments to be often as large as a human head and they were so hot as to retain the impression of a seal or any metal that one cared to hold upon them.

By 7 in the evening we were again at our hotel, the whole trip having occupied six hours, and entailing an expenditure of about \$5 for each person. We had seen the most famous volcano in the world in eruption and taken photographs of it within 50 yards of its crater, and had stood within the area of its rain of lava—surely a rare experience, and all in all the most intensely weird, impressive day of our journey except that at Canton, the show place of all the world.

LIFE IN A "HOVEL."

Typical Case of Poverty Revealed at Inquest.

A sad tale of poverty was disclosed at an inquest on the nine-year-old son of a dock laborer living at No. 5 Causeway Court, Stepney, London.

Mary Ann Pittman, the mother, said the deceased had always been healthy, but on Wednesday night complained of headache, and went to bed at 7.30 p.m. Witness, at his request, put him in her bed, and found him dead the next morning. He had not disturbed her in any way during the night. She had had 13 children, but only three were now alive.

The Coroner—If all were to die at that rate, England would soon become a very small place. Dr. Stonham said that death was due to acute double pneumonia, and that the deceased must have been seriously ill for some days.

The mother was recalled and said that the "house" in which they lived consisted of two rooms only. The night the deceased died the father slept on the floor.

The Coroner—What rent do you pay for this "little box"?

Witness—Five shillings a week, but I owe three weeks.

The Coroner—I think the system of living and the accommodation gives an inkling of the heavy mortality in the family.

The Coroner's Officer—The parents are very poor; the husband has been out of work.

A Juror—Hard up all round, and living in a hovel.

Another Juror—It is a further illustration of how the poor live.

A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned.

COURTSHIP IN ALASKA.

The Mothers Arrange the Preliminaries for the First Meeting.

In the village of Tigara, in Northwestern Alaska, one sees a young man beating out a piece of metal and fashioning a finger ring, it is usually intended for some young woman; but it remains for the meeting of the two mothers to arrange matters.

The two families may be living close together, yet the mother of the young man will call on her neighbor and tell her how she has intended to be more neighborly, but she has been so busy.

The neighbor will declare how delighted she is to meet her.

THE 'BUS IS VANISHING

MOTOR VEHICLE IS TAKING ITS PLACE IN LONDON.

The Great City to Get Rid of 42 Miles of Horseflesh in Order to Save 27 Days' Time Each Day.

London is losing what always has been one of its chief attractions to visitors—the picturesque horse omnibus. When this year's trans-Atlantic visitors arrive here they will have to look hard for this old-fashioned, rumbling and much belabored conveyance, with its garrulous driver and its leisurely horses, says a London correspondent. As a partial compensation, they will be able to get from one point of interest to another as fast, and perhaps a little faster than they would be able to at home, by means of the new motor omnibuses which, before many months have passed, are pretty sure to supersede the familiar horse 'buses altogether.

Almost at every turn in London these swift travelling omnibuses may be seen, heard, and—it may be said—smelt, for the atmosphere is beginning to reek with the fumes of petrol. And though it may yet take some little time to replace the 1,850 omnibuses now in London by these motor vehicles, the work is going ahead rapidly, and each day sees one or two new motor 'buses on the streets. Up to the present there are about 500 of them plying over the 120 miles of roads which go to make up the principal London thoroughfares.

Persons of artistic temperament and those who have plenty of time on their hands, may look with sadness on the disappearance of the horse 'bus from the streets of

"DEAR OLD LUNNON."

It is true that human interest attaches to the 'bus of the early days, which dates back to 1829, when the first 'bus was seen in England. It was driven by a man named Shillibeer and—appropriately enough—its course lay between one London saloon and another. The 'buses were hauled by three horses abreast—as is the case on some of the Paris streets to-day—and the fare for a four-mile journey was 25 cents, which included the use of a newspaper.

As a substitute for the newspaper in modern times, visitors will recall with pleasure the talkative driver, ever ready—with a tip in the offing—to point out the names of public buildings or to dish up London history at so many words a mile.

The disappearance of these horse vehicles from the London streets will make a void; for all things considered, the 'bus was one of the most typical of London's popular institutions. Every 'bus taken from the streets means the emancipation of twelve horses. The total number of animals now employed is 22,200. It has been estimated that there are 42 linear miles of horses now running on the London roadway. The removal of this number will be an immense help in affording space in the congested thoroughfares.

The introduction of the motor 'buses has not only relieved the horse, but liberated the drivers by bringing their hours of labor down from fourteen a day, and sometimes seventeen, to eight and ten; while their wages have been proportionately increased. It has been found that the old 'bus drivers make the best motor 'bus chauffeurs; so the sentiment that still clings to the profession of bus-driver is not shocked.

NO TALKING ALLOWED.

At the same time there is a vast difference between the driver of a motor 'bus and one of the horse 'buses. The quiet talks on the box must be done away with, for the motor chauffeurs sit quite away from the passengers. The isolated position is necessary owing to the complicated mechanism under their feet, which requires all their atten-

tion, \$4,500 each, being far less expensive than the street cars, as no rails are required. Even on tram lines already having a service, it is proposed to put motor 'buses instead of cars and to dispense entirely with the electric power supply, making each car independent of the others. As is well known, if one car on an electric system comes to a standstill for any reason, the whole line must be paralyzed for the time being.

As the street car lines are now operated in London the speed is limited to ten miles an hour, and the average journey of a sixteen-hour run, allowing for stoppages, is only about 100 miles a day. In America and other cities, where street cars are operated and run by electricity, the average day's run is 160 or even 180 miles.

With motor 'buses the average speed in London is fourteen miles an hour, and in outlying districts, where traffic is less congested, this speed is considerably increased. The average earnings of each motor 'bus in London are from \$50 to \$60 a day. Passengers are carried on top as well as inside, the seating capacity of each motor 'bus being about 60 persons. When it is considered that the average takings of the horse 'bus were only \$10 a day, and that nearly 27 days in actual hours are lost each day in London owing to delays in horse 'bus traffic, it no longer remains a mystery that the horse 'bus is to go.

RISE IN LAND VALUES.

Some of the Best Speculations in Land on Record.

To those who are skeptical of the wisdom of investing money in real estate there are numerous instances of cities where every inch of land is of great value which have been built upon sites formerly sold for little or even given away. The United States and Canada are rich in such examples. Canada especially has been the scene of great bargains in land. During the first years of its history James I. made a free gift of the whole of Canada, together with Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, to the famous Lord Stirling. Some two hundred years later a member of the suite of the Governor of the colony was granted 100,000 acres of land by William IV. Later this was increased by the addition of 500,000 acres. Sixty years later a Canadian land company was given 3,000,000 acres, 2,000,000 being paid for at the rate of 60 cents an acre, and the rest a free gift. As late as 1880 the Canadian Government actually made the Scotch-Canadian company a present of \$2,500,000 in cash, as a bonus, with a free grant of 25,000,000 acres. As there were many conditions as to the development of the territory in the terms of the grant, the bargain was not so one-sided as it at first appears.

Every one knows that the whole of Manhattan Island was sold by the Indians for \$24. Yet a plot of ground which was once a farm, and was granted and still belongs to Trinity Church, yields a yearly income of \$10,000,000.

Pennsylvania, the second most populous State in America, containing scores of prosperous cities, has an area of about 45,000 square miles. This tract of land was given over to William Penn in settlement of a comparatively trifling debt which Charles II. owed to Penn's father, and which he found himself disinclined or unable to pay in cash.

The same improvident king was the one who rented 2,700,000 square miles of the land about Hudson Bay for a yearly rental of two beavers and two elk per annum. This has proved to be one of the best speculations in land on record. Some two hundred years after the deal the company of owners sold the major part of this vast territory to the Canadian Federation for \$2,500,000, and in the meantime it had been bringing in an average income of \$500,000 a year.

Not more than 270 years ago the present site of Liverpool was sold for \$2,250 by a small London syndicate, who had

After a ride of about half an hour, we stopped at a hotel which overlooked Naples and its bay. Here all the feminine members of our party, except one, left us.

In fifteen minutes we were at the very base of the cone. Here we changed conveyances, and were taken by a cable line up the very steep side of the volcano. This last section of our way was, perhaps, half a mile in extent. The cable line terminated some 20 feet below the crater. All the way from Naples to the summit of the volcano we could see that the hidden giant of the great black mountain was still smoking. Every minute, by the watch, he would emit a cloud that would sail away and leave behind no traces of the old fellow's dissipation till he blew out the next whiff.

Upon descending from the cable car some ten of us found that we were still some hundred yards from the smoke. There was no vegetation. Long ago we had left the vineyards beneath us. There was nothing at the top of the volcano except ashes, cinders and huge boulders of lava. There was square mile after square mile of lava. Nobody could say how deep it was, but one could often discern that it exceeded ten feet.

The ascent after leaving the cable line was in ashes and cinders, into which the foot sank as in dry sea sand, which rendered progress laborious.

A flock of guides and helpers, with ropes, sticks or chairs surround us, their ingenuity bent upon securing our patronage.

Several hired cunes, while one accepted the free end of a rope, the other extremity of which was attached to a stout Italian gentleman who took the part of the tugboat. But nobody rode to the chair. It was made clear to us that the law required that nobody should farther ascend without a guide. His fee was half a dollar.

With much labor we reached a point about 50 feet below the level of the crater. Here we were informed that we could proceed no farther, as it was dangerous beyond.

The precaution seemed silly, for the giant was simply putting away just like any peaceful old gentleman enjoying his after-dinner smoke.

Upon every hand were holes in the cone, from which steam was emanating. I visited half a dozen of them, and found the smoke hot and the earth warm for quite a distance about. The whole top of the mountain was nothing but a thin sieve. Far down to the southward, some four or five miles away, beside the sea, was Pompeii. It was about as distant as Naples, which is to the northwest of the volcano.

Pompeii looked like a small, burned town, many of whose roofless walls and gaunt chimneys still remained upright.

Some of us expostulated with the guides for not approaching nearer to the crater, but they were obdurate. They replied that they had not dared to approach farther for a week, as those who had studied the phenomenon for long periods had declared the danger of violent explosions was very imminent, and no one could say when the peril was most intense.

We tried every device from bribery to daring them, but to no purpose.

To all our entreaties, inducements and reproaches, they observed that if we would delay for a while we would doubtless learn that they were not over-cautions at all unless we desired to lose our lives or seriously imperil them.

Events soon proved the wisdom of their seeming overcaution, for of a sudden the giant altered the rate of his puffing. For two minutes he held the smoke in his lungs. When it became evident that he was doing this, the guides warned us to keep a sharp lookout. You may be sure that we did.

Ah! A sound of the grating of thousands of stones as they rushed up and brushed the rocky sides of the crater on their way to the clouds filled the air. A huge column of smoke four or five times as high and large in diameter as any we had seen, burst out and piled up like a huge pillar, several hundred feet in elevation, while the air was full

of the two lammies may be living close together, yet the mother of the young man will call on her neighbor and tell her how she has intended to be more neighborly, but she has been so busy.

The neighbor will declare how delighted she is to meet her.

Then mother No. 1 begins to tell what a great hunter her son is, and how he is. Mother No. 2 remarks that her daughter is such a lovely cook. Paving taken lessons, she knows how to cook everything.

Mother No. 1 declares that they are never hungry in their igloo, as son is always successful and brings lots of seals home.

Mother No. 2 remarks that her daughter is such a good sewer and knows how to chew a beautiful boot sole.

It is finally decided that the young man shall enter the girl's family, on a sort of trial. If the girl turns up her nose and makes faces he may as well leave, as the match will never amount to anything; but should she greet him with an occasional smile and allow him to sit by her side in the evening, it will all be clear sailing, and they will unite as husband and wife.

MEDALS FOR HEROES.

King Edward Awards Medals for Gallant Acts.

The King has awarded the Albert Medal of the first class to Mr. Leslie Urquhart, British Vice-Consul at Baku, for conspicuous bravery in saving the lives of four British workmen last September on the occasion of the riots in the Russian oilfields.

The Englishmen were surrounded by insurgents in an isolated position. When news of their peril reached Mr. Urquhart he, accompanied by two Cossacks and several Tartars, started to relieve the beleaguered men. No one in the British colony expected he would live to return. Mr. Urquhart's courageous and spontaneous action was awarded with success. He got through, although he was fired on from time to time, and found the four Englishmen in a serious condition, especially on account of water. After feeding them he persuaded them to go with him in carts. Immediately afterwards the bulletwounds were carried by storm, and everyone found therein was put to death.

The King has also conferred the Albert Medal of the second class on Mr. Patrick Cullinan, an inspector of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company in Ireland. A woman fell in front of an approaching train at Ennis Station. Although the train was only 15 yards off, Inspector Cullinan jumped on the track and succeeded in dragging the woman to safety.

A TREE WITH MANY USES.

Among the remarkable trees of the world is the argan, which abounds in southern Morocco, but is seldom seen elsewhere. A "forest" of argans has a curious scattered appearance, because the trees grow singly and far apart. They are very leafy, but seldom exceed 20 feet in height. The branches put out horizontally, and begin a yard above the ground. Sheep, cattle and camels feed on the leaves, and goats will stand on their hind legs to reach them, but horses and mules refuse to touch them. The wood is very hard, and extremely useful to the natives, who make charcoal from it. The fruit, resembling a large olive, is used to feed cattle and manufacture a valuable oil. It also furnishes the principal sustenance of many of the poorer natives.

ORIGIN OF THE WOOLSACK.

The Woolsack, on which the British Lord Chancellor sits, is a large square bag of wool covered with red cloth. It was first used in the time of Edward III. to remind the peers of the great importance of the wool trade to England, and the consequent necessity of keeping friendly with Flanders.

Do not let your keenness overshadow your kindness.

'bus and one of the horse 'buses. The quiet talks on the box must be done away with, for the motor chauffeurs sit quite away from the passengers. The isolated position is necessary owing to the complicated mechanism under their control, which requires all their attention. The average wages of 'bus drivers and motor chauffeurs is about \$10 a week. The life of the old 'bus driver, with its long hours and poor pay, was looked upon as a hardship by many persons not well acquainted with it, but the recent case of the driver who came into a fortune of \$15,000 and yet continued his work at the lines has proved that the occupation is not so arduous as is generally supposed.

The rapid conquests made by the motor omnibus within the last year, not only in London, but in Paris and Berlin, have attracted attention to that vehicle as a solution of the street traffic problem. The demand for these vehicles in London alone is so great that several large motor companies have orders already for two years ahead, and are turning away business. The big companies are turning out motor 'buses as rapidly as their works will allow, and no less than \$50,000,000 worth of capital is invested in motor 'bus manufacture.

Many of these concerns—or nearly all of them, it might be said—are rivals; some building petrol carriages, others electric and others steam. The various types may be seen bidding for passengers on most of the streets; and there is considerable discussion as to which form of motive power has come to stay. According to the latest reports,

THE STEAM 'BUSES

are great favorites; there is less vibration in their motion, and the certainty of reaching their destination seems more assured.

The progress has raised important questions about certain bodies. Though the London county council has recently expended hundreds of thousands of pounds in building street-car lines, or tramways, run on the ordinary rail system with electric power underground, the advent of the motor 'bus has already begun to threaten the existence of these lines. The statement's made that before another ten years has passed, the public will disdain to patronize street cars, which will be almost as old fashioned as horse 'buses are today. The great disadvantage of the London tramways is the fact that they are limited as to speed, and are made to crawl along; while the motor 'bus, with a fair field and no favor, and the power to go around obstructions, is permitted to whiz through the streets and along the outlying suburban roads at a speed more than double that of the tram systems.

At the rush hours in London it has already been found that the tram lines, though working to their full capacity with the utmost number of cars, are inadequate to cope with the demands of passenger business. When the vast number of passengers that daily enter and leave the central districts of London is considered, a fair idea of the magnitude of

THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM

may be obtained. For instance, the daily working population is 3,000,000 people—2,907,866 are on the move. In the central area—about the bank and the Royal Exchange—774 'buses and other passenger-carrying vehicles pass a given point every hour during the busy times. With the present 'bus arrangements great delays take place all along the lines of route, and the board of trade has recently estimated that not less than 329 hours a day are lost in London owing to the slow movements of horse traffic. With the introduction of motor 'buses throughout the metropolis a big difference will be felt, and busy Londoners will be able to get from place to place in one third the time now occupied.

Movements are now on foot to prevent the further building of street railway lines, and the substitution in their place of fast moving motor 'buses. These 'buses cost on an average about

major part of this vast territory to the Canadian Federation for \$2,500,000, and in the meantime it had been bringing in an average income of \$500,000 a year.

Not more than 270 years ago the present site of Liverpool was sold for \$2,250 by a small London syndicate, who had bought it from Charles I. for even less.

The site of Johannesburg and most of its gold mines, which are said to contain over \$14,000,000,000 worth of the precious metal, were sold less than thirty years ago to an Englishman named Pratt for the sum of \$1,500. In spite of its cheapness it was a bad bargain for him, for because of his activity in the first Boer war his property was confiscated and he was driven to England in a penniless state.

AID FOR EMIGRANTS.

Leith, Scotland, is the First Municipality to Adopt the Plan.

Municipal aid is now being furnished to emigrants from Leith, Scotland, and the result is being watched with great interest. The unemployed workmen act of 1905 authorizes the appointment of distress committees by the local authorities of cities and towns and provides that "the central body may, if they think fit, in any case of an unemployed person referred to them by the distress committee, assist that person by aiding the emigration or removal to another area of that person and any of his dependents, or by providing or contributing toward the provision of temporary work." Any expenses incurred which shall not be met by voluntary contributions are to be paid out of the rates or taxes.

Leith is the first municipality in Scotland, if not in the United Kingdom, to adopt an emigration scheme. There are about four hundred unemployed workmen in that city, and it is proposed by the distress committee to send to Canada as many as are physically fit for farm work and are willing to emigrate. A limited number of married men, with their wives and children, will be included in the list.

To insure the physical fitness of emigrants for residence in the Dominion the applicants are medically examined. Each adult emigrant receives two new complete outfits of clothing, a steerage ticket and \$5 or \$6 pocket money. It is calculated that the cost to the taxpayers will slightly exceed \$40 for each adult person sent abroad, not including the outfits of clothing, which, it is believed, will be largely provided by contributions of apparel and money. The first party of emigrants have been guaranteed work for twelve months on dairy farms in Ontario. Four are married men, over thirty and under forty years of age. With one or two exceptions the single men are between the ages of twenty and thirty.

The development of the Leith emigration scheme is watched with much interest and not without misgiving by the people of Edinburgh and other communities in Scotland. The extent to which it can be carried seems measurable only by the very elastic term "unemployed."

WOMEN PREACHERS.

The women preachers and ministers of religion have increased throughout the United States during the last decade in the ratio of 300 per cent. In 1890 the women clergy—"men" of America licensed to preach and marry couples numbered only 1,143, whereas there are now 3,378.

THE ROCK OF REFUGE.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock uncaptured he is safe so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

The railway companies of Great Britain employ about 350,000 men.

CANADA AND THE STATES

POSTS BEING SET OUT TO ESTABLISH DIVISION BETWEEN THEM

They are Made of Brass or Copper Plates and Set in a Bedding of Cement.

The boundary between United States and Canada is being carefully marked. A band of surveyors representing both countries, is going over it, running new lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific and putting up brass posts to mark them. I have been upon the line several times during my travels in Canada, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Ottawa to the Chicago Record-Herald.

At the town of Laurier, in British Columbia, I found the depot built on both sides of the boundary. There was a mark drawn diagonally across the platform, on one side of which was painted in red an enormous American eagle with the words United States below it, and on the other side Canada and a picture of the maple leaf. I planted one of my feet on the eagle and the other on the leaf and stood for a time astride the division which separates John Bull's American possessions from those of Uncle Sam. Looking to the south I could, in my imagination, see the Rockies rolling onward for thousands of miles to our Mexican boundary and at the north the mountains of Canada and the snow and ice of the British America extending almost to the pole.

In company with C. E. Stone, the general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railroad, who was with me, I walked eastward a few steps to look at one of the brass posts which had just been put up to mark the boundary. The posts are only a few miles apart and they are being put up along the whole line, with the exception of the great lakes, from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Puget Sound. As I stood beside the post it reached to my shoulder. It is, I judge, about five feet high, eight inches thick at the bottom, tapering to four inches thick at the top, where it ends in a little pyramid as sharp as that which caps the Washington monument. The post is made of brass or copper plates soldered together, and so set in a bed of cement that it looks like solid metal. Indeed, I did not know it was hollow until I tapped it with my knife.

LINE MARKED BY POSTS.

One side of this post bore the word "Canada" in raised letters, and the opposite side "The United States." On another side was the inscription: "Treaty of 1846. Line established 1857 and 1861. Surveyed and marked 1903-1907."

Standing at the post I could look for several miles east or west through a wide road which had been cut along each side the boundary right through the forest. I am told that such marking has been done all along the line.

I understand that the boundary posts along the eastern end of the line are in bad condition and that they are being replaced by posts of copper and granite. The original ones between Quebec and Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont were made of iron. They were put up about sixty years ago, but the frost and thaws have displaced many of them and thrown others out of perpendicular. Some of these posts have been moved. The surveyors who have been going over the line during the past year found two of the posts on the northern arm of Lake Champlain missing. One was sixty feet away from the line, and it had probably been carried there by an ice shove when the water was unusually high. Some of these posts stood near roads and they had dropped over into the gutters. Many were browned with rust and surrounded with weeds. The most of these have been reset or replaced with granite pillars, so bedded that they will resist the ravages of time.

There is a custom house at Laurier, and our baggage was examined by the

SUNLIGHT SOAP

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.



is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

Your money refunded

by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

duty free on any day she chose to name.

It is said that Europe is like an armed camp. Its every country has fortifications at the places where it could most easily be attacked by its neighbors and enormous military establishments are kept up with a view to possible wars. This line of 3,000 miles or more between Canada and the United States is practically free from military defences. There is a great fort at Quebec, with old guns and a few soldiers. There is a coaling station at Esquimaux in British Columbia, which until last year was garrisoned by British troops, but which is now held entirely by Canadians. The British, in fact, have withdrawn their forces from Canada, and from now on the Canadians will handle their own military establishments throughout. Indeed, Canada has practically no defences along the land boundary to speak of, and it is the same with the United States. According to our treaty, neither nation can keep more than one naval vessel on the great lakes, and this is more for police duties than for national protection. Neither country is afraid of the other, neither keeps a large military force, and the relations which now prevail and have always prevailed between the two lead to the belief that we will always have international peace.

RULES FOR GOOD HUBBY

THEY WERE FRAMED BY A FRENCHMAN'S WIFE.

Six Amusing Commandments Laid Down For Alphonse Which He Did Not Observe.

The marriage commandments of the French wife, who has just obtained a divorce in Paris, were six only, not ten, but they were too many for Alphonse, her husband, to observe, and his disobedience brought the affairs of the household into court.

The couple had been married twenty years, the wife working in a tobacco factory. A wife-beater is the only description to hand of her husband.

Some time since the wife left home because of her husband's cruelty, and would not return until he had solemnly set his name to the six commandments drawn up by her on paper. Here are the six:

1. I shall keep the money of the household, and I do not want to account for it every day, as I used to be silly enough to do. It is for the husband to account to the wife.

2. I do not wish you to meddle with my management. I shall buy what I like without your coming to tell me that it is too dear, for I am not in the

MR. WILL THORNE TALKS MARRIED WOMENS' DEBTS

LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

He Tells What He Would Do If He Had His Life to Live Over Again.

"Hard work and self-reliance—these are the two chief things I would rely on if I had to live my life again," says Mr. Will Thorne, the burly giant who represents West Ham in the British Parliament. He has had a bitter struggle for success.

EARNED WAGES AT SIX.

"It's difficult to say exactly what you would do with another start in life, he said; "so much depends on the chances you get.

"My father was a brickmaker, and my chances were not very bright when I started. But things have changed since, and, however poor my parents were, I should be bound to have a better chance now.

"I started working when I was six. At that age I earned a shilling a week by helping a barber on Saturdays and Sundays. When I was seven my father was killed, and I went to work for a rope-spinner, turning his wheel for nine hours a day for 2s. 6d. a week.

"When I was eight I went to a brick-field, where I got 7s. a week for two years, and in that time I often made extra money by working in addition to the daily work.

"It sounds strange in these days to hear of a boy of eight working thirty hours with less than six hours' rest, but I often had to do it two or three times a week.

"I mention this because it may help to explain one of the chief objects of my present life, which would be one of my great ambitions if I had to live again.

NEVER AT SCHOOL.

"Well, if I had to start now I should get a better chance. As a child I never had a single day's schooling, and now, at any rate, I should get that benefit.

"As a youth I am pretty sure I should be a rolling stone for a little while. I worked in a barber's, a rope-spinner's, a brick-field, a metal-rolling mill, a wagon-maker's, on a railway, and in two gas works when I was young. This happened to be forced upon me in the struggle for my daily bread. But I believe in a boy trying various things until he finds the work he is best suited for, and I am pretty sure with a fresh life I should have to hunt around for it."

Asked for the rules which he would take to guide him to success, the Labor

BIG DRAPERS' FIRMS ARE HELPLESS IN ENGLAND.

Business Houses Are Not Protected From Loss Resulting From Connivance.

If it were not for the fact that mankind, as a whole, is honest, English drapers doing extensive business with people of means would have to shut their doors at once. They are absolutely unprotected by law. A statement to this effect was made by the managing director of one of the best-known firms in London. He referred especially to the case of Paquin, Limited, v. Holden, in which the House of Lords has just decided that the suing firm's appeal must be dismissed without costs, and to the proposed appeal to the Prime Minister that the law may be altered.

EASILY SWINDLED.

"The position briefly is this. If a wife says she is acting as her husband's agent, she cannot herself be sued for a bill. When the husband is sued for goods he has only to say he has forbidden his wife to pledge his credit—it may be merely a private remark passed across the breakfast table—and he also is exempt from payment.

"A married couple who set themselves to swindle us could exhaust their credit and our patience and then not pay a penny by getting up these two separate and contradictory defences and claiming that the goods were not necessities.

MOTHER WOULDN'T PAY.

"We have had case after case, but it is not worth our while to fight them," said the head of another large firm. "Two young ladies bought goods from us and then could not pay. Their father said they had an allowance, and beyond that he would not be responsible. We wrote this transaction off our books as a loss."

Another firm said: "A girl of sixteen or seventeen bought £12 worth of dresses. We knew her mother to be a wealthy woman, and believed the girl was authorized to buy the clothes. Her mother declined to pay, and the girl was a minor. What could we do? Married women are even more difficult to deal with. If they will not pay, we cannot make them.

"We cannot ask a lady if she is authorized by her husband to buy goods, for she would simply leave the shop. Introductions and references are no safeguards, and as all the best trade is done on a credit basis we are obliged to accept these risks or close our doors. We ourselves never bring actions against our customers, for other customers, who may genuinely mean to

with weeds. The most of these have been reset or replaced with granite pillars, so bedded that they will resist the ravages of time.

There is a custom house at Laurier, and our baggage was examined by the United States officers as soon as we crossed over. There are some other towns situated here and there along the line, and there are in some places what are known as boundary stores, half on one side and half on the other. Such stores were more common in the past than now. One-half of a building, for instance, might be in the province of Quebec and the other half in the State of Vermont. Behind one were shelves of American goods and behind the other great stores of Canadian wares. The customer paid his money and took his choice, and the tariff laws were about as little regarded as are those of Moses in a mining camp.

BOUNDARY STORES LAP OVER.

Such stores were also desirable resorts for criminals, who, standing on one side of the room, could snap their fingers at the officers on the other side, and refuse to be arrested without a requisition.

Our boundary with Canada winds in and out at all sorts of angles for the first thousand miles or so from the Atlantic. It begins at the ocean and crooks and turns around Maine, keeping pretty well away from the St. Lawrence until it touches that river at the northeastern edge of New York. It runs with the river to Lake Ontario and then winds its way through the middle of the great lakes until it reaches the land again at the northeastern end of Minnesota on Lake Superior. From here it winds a little through the Rainy River country to the Lake of the Woods and then takes an almost straight shoot across the prairies and the Rockies to Puget Sound. Just how long the whole boundary line is I do not know, but it must be considerably more than 3,000 miles.

Two of the great offences committed on both sides of the boundary in the West are smuggling and cattle rustling. The pastures of Canada are better than those of the United States, and the American ranchmen frequently drive their stock across the boundary to feed on Canada's grass. Such depredations are carefully watched by the mounted police. They patrol the international line weekly and arrest such cowboys as have their stock on the wrong side. They say that all stock that comes into Canada pays duty, and they carefully examine all cattle brought in for tuberculosis, Texas fever and other diseases.

In the past there was a great deal of smuggling of Chinese through Canada into the United States, and some of this goes on to-day. There are numerous trails through the mountains of British Columbia, and if the Chinese can escape paying the duty which is now charged by Canada on each celestial immigrant they are liable to find their way into our country.

MUCH OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Opium smuggling is another crime frequently perpetrated. The opium is said to be prepared at Victoria and carried across in small packages. The duty is very high and it does not take many pounds to bring a profit to the smuggler of a thousand dollars. Our customs officers are on the watch against such criminals, and the Canadian Government does all it can to help them. There are custom houses at all boundary points, and an American consul is stationed at almost every town of size.

Nevertheless, there is a great deal of smuggling from Canada into the United States. I have bought goods in Ottawa and have had the merchant tell me that they could send anything over to me free of duty at any time I chose to order it. A lady friend of mine examined a fine fur cloak in Quebec the other day. The price was several hundred dollars, and she told the merchant she could not afford to take it and pay the duty. He replied that she need not worry about that, and that he would deliver it to her at her home in New York

for every day, as I used to be busy enough to do. It is for the husband to account to the wife.

2. I do not wish you to meddle with my management. I shall buy what I like without your coming to tell me that it is too dear, for I am not in the habit of throwing money out of the window.

WANTS A HALF DAY.

3. Under no pretext will I receive in the house your friends, comrades or colleagues, any more than we shall go to them, because I do not want people to talk about me, and if I were annoyed by people's talk in society I should be sure to behave foolishly. As for going out you shall take me to the theatre with our own money, when we can afford it, without being beholden to anybody; or we could go into the country as we used to do, but there must be no disputes on the way over a three-penny omnibus fare.

4. I want a half day at home for mending or other matters without your grumbling about lost time. If I stay away from the workshop when I am feeling ill you are not to treat me as if I were a lazy woman, for you know that is untrue.

NO DISPUTES.

5. There must be no disputing about my going to see your family. I am fond of your mother and respect her. But I do not like things which I am forced to do. Therefore, if you want me to go and see her, and I do not, you will go alone without any dispute.

6. As we have often disputed about my daughter, I will have no more to do with her. You shall be responsible. While I do the cooking you shall make her do her duty, and shall teach her to read and write. You will punish or reward her and perhaps we shall then have peace. If not, I shall put her in a convent.

Simple as they are, the burden of the six commandments was too heavy for Alphonse. He tore up the whole table of the law, and returned to his habit of wife-beating.

Therefore he is divorced.

NEW VEGETABLE.

A Delicacy Found on the Sea Coasts of Scotland.

Quite the latest addition to the already comprehensive range of vegetables which now grace the tables of the gastronomic cognoscenti is lava, pronounced "lay-va," and served hot with roast mutton, instead of, or in addition to, the time honored red currant jelly. Lava, when served, looks like spinach, save that the rich emerald tint of spinach is replaced by a mingled deep green and amber, a dark neutral shade, like the corner of a Rembrandt canvas. To the palate lava brings a subtle commingling of pleasant salinity as of marinated fish, and a delicate hint of the sub-acid of lime or lemon—a lingering bonne bouche that produces a desire for further acquaintance.

Lava is a marine legume, and is found among the wild rocks of Scotland's iron-bound coast. It grows there at the water's edge in long waxy fronds and when in the sea displays a brilliancy of beryl and ruby.

It is purveyed by the fishmongers, by whom it is put through a course of maceration in weak brine. When served from the hands of a chef lava is flavored with lemon. Gourmets welcome lava as a highly palatable and very nutritious recruit to the table, and physicians classify it as a valuable diuretic.

FEEDING OF FISH.

Fishes have no eyelashes, and necessarily sleep with their eyes open; they swallow their food whole, having no dental machinery. Frogs, toads and serpents never take food except that which they are certain is alive. Serpents are so tenacious of life that they will live for six months or longer without food.

Greatness may doubt its own importance, but egotism never does.

til he finds the work he is best suited for, and I am pretty sure with a fresh life I should have to hunt around for it."

Asked for the rules which he would take to guide him to success, the Labor M.P. answered without hesitation:—"Hard work is the first thing. I believe everyone should be compelled to do his share in the work of the world. I don't think there is any punishment too heavy for the shirker. I have heard of a scheme which is said to have been used on the continent for making the confirmed idler work. He is put into a big tank into which water is continually pouring, and unless he pumps hard to keep it below a certain level he drowns. That's the way an idler ought to be treated. If you want any sort of honest success in life you have got to work hard."

SELF-RELIANCE.

"Next to industry I should place self-reliance. Life is a struggle for most of us, and the man that cannot rely upon himself is not worth his salt. I have had as many hard knocks as most, and I expect I shall have some more yet, but I think I can still fight for myself."

The giant stood up and braced himself, as though to meet a physical opponent, and, looking at the strong, determined face and mighty form, it was impossible to doubt that he would meet the world's buffetings—in Parliament or out of it—with every chance of success.

"After those two things," continued Mr. Thorne, "I should rely upon reading, and the words of men wiser than myself. I cannot say how much I owe to both. Whenever I got a chance, I always went to hear lectures on all the subjects I was interested in—I learnt much from listening to Mr. Bradlaugh—and I have always read all I possibly could."

"Then when I got on a bit I should turn to the work I have before me now, for I know it will not be finished in my present lifetime."

CHANGES NEEDED.

"I believe that if the worker were given a better home and happier conditions, it would solve many of the problems that puzzle our politicians to-day. I think, for instance, that Lord Roberts would have little trouble in popularizing rifle shooting. Let a man have a good home to fight for, and a few hours' leisure, I say, then give him a rifle and he will soon learn to shoot to defend the home and country he has such reason to keep inviolate."

"Is there anything else I would strive for? Well, perhaps, I might try to get the procedure of the House of Commons altered. At present it seems to me there is far too much talking and far too little work. To a working man like myself it is heart-breaking. But that is a state of affairs I hope to see improved in this life before many years are past."

THE TESTING OF STEEL.

In these times, when the call is all for speed and high pressure, extraordinary care is needed in testing the quality of the steel used in high-grade machinery. High-speed motors, steam turbines, and many of our modern engines would not be possible without improved steel, and the new steels demand more rigid tests. Racing automobiles would be mere death-traps if constructed of untrustworthy metal. Of late, says Capt. R. Sankey, of the Royal Engineers, retired, there has been noticeable a gradual separation of steel tests into two kinds, the one static, the other dynamic. The static tests are applied to materials that have simply to resist stresses like those sustained by bridges and roofs, but the dynamic tests, which are called impact tests, are used for materials employed in machinery that has to endure shocks like the moving parts of high-speed engines and rails. Captain Sankey, as the result of a series of experiments, concludes that the tendency to rely on impact tests alone for steel used in high-speed engines is a mistake, and that both static and dynamic tests should always be employed.

shop. Introductions and references are no safeguards, and as all the best trade is done on a credit basis we are obliged to accept these risks or close our doors. We ourselves never bring actions against our customers, for other customers, who may genuinely mean to pay, think we invariably sue for backward accounts, and do not return to us when their own bill is settled."

CURIOUS HUMAN DIARY.

Leaves From Last Journal of Marquis of Anglesey at Monte Carlo.

The last diary kept by the late Marquis of Anglesey before his death at Monte Carlo is a curious human document. The book is bound in crocodile, delicately scented with the Marquis' favorite perfume. On the back is a glittering galaxy of diamonds, set in gold, forming the monogram of the two crossed A's, surmounted with the golden Anglesey coronet.

The following are extracts from the diary, which we reprint from the Liverpool Daily Post:—

October 17.—Seedy. Didn't get up.

October 18.—Go to see hospital with G. at two o'clock.

October 21.—goes to England for flat hat. They are all taken. I am seedy.

November 7.—Have the carriage. Don't go out. Storm.

November 8.P.—Drive out. Weather so so. Feel a wee bit better. Choose wall paper.

December 11.—Cold; go out. Gramophone arrives.

December 12.—Awful storm; don't go out.

December 16.—Feel better. Arrive Paris 6.15; E. P. Hotel.

December 19.—Dull; Lunch with L.; then shop. Leave for Monte 7.30. Very seedy all night.

December 20.—Fine. Arrive Monte 11.30. Very tired. Go to bed at once.

December 25.—Lovely. Lunch Cap. Martin with W's. Feel so so.

December 26.—Lovely. Don't go out. Feel seedy. Get shock in evening by visit Comtesse G.; great scene.

December 27.—Lovely. Have to go take tea with Comtesse G. — comes in v. late.

December 28.—Lovely. Drive out. Feel so so.

December 29.—Lovely. Drive alone. Feel so so. See G. Seedy at night. Dine in bed.

January 8.—Lovely; rest all day in bed. Monkey arrived.

January 14.—Lovely; cold. — tells his troubles to me; I pity him. Don't get up.

January 17.—Rain all day; don't go out.

Then begins the last page. It is the death flurry in a sense. It has only one complete entry and part of a second, which reads thus:—

4 p. m.—100 point 7.

This evidently refers to his temperature.

Then follows the last unfinished entry:—

8 p. m.—

There is no date here, and the Marquis died soon after it was written.

PIGEON FARM.

Nowhere in the world, in all probability, can so many tame pigeons be seen in the air as on the pigeon farm or ranch which is to be found near Los Angeles, in Southern California. This part of the world is especially favorable for pigeon-rearing. They have few natural enemies, hawks being very scarce, while the perpetual summer is an important factor. The farm covers about eight acres of sandy, gravelly soil, and there is an abundant supply of fresh water. Fifteen thousand birds fairly cover the ground and lofts, so that at times from a distance it appears as though some of the snow from the neighboring mountains had been dropped upon the roofs. The increase of this gigantic flock is enormous, but the demand is better than the supply, and 40,000 pigeons are sent to market each year.

See Our Window

FOR THE BEST VALUES IN CANADA
IN MEDIUM PRICED SHOES.



Ladies' Fine Lace Boots, all styles,
all sizes, at \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, & 2.50

Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers, with high or
low heel, at \$1.00, 1.10, 1.25, & 1.50

A large assortment of Children's
Fine Boots and Slippers
from the cheapest to the best.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville,
and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

[By numerous tests by the best Bakers
the above mentioned grades have been
proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and
patronize your home mill, thereby produc-
ing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase
cheaper than the product of the Western
mills, which has to be transported thousands
of miles at great expense, and usually, when
it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or
the mechanic sends to Toronto or to out-
side points for an article he can get at the
home store just as good, but he does not
hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds
of miles away, and sell you an inferior
Flour for more money than you can pur-
chase the home product for, every bag of
which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-
WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with th
best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase
of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's....

WALLPAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

All kinds of fireworks at Brutons.

The fire alarm box at the Campbell
House corner has been moved across
the road to the Robinson Co. corner.

Sunday afternoon at three o'clock
the I. O. O. F. lodges, No. 212 and 86,
attended divine service in the Presby-
terian church, it being their anniver-
sary. Rev. J. R. Conn delivered an
appropriate sermon to the brethren.

American Field and Hog Fence, one
of the best woven wire fences on the
market. Would the parties who have
our wire stretchers for this fence out
kindly bring them in, we are in need
of them. MADOLE & WILSON.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at
the R. C. church, yesterday morning
at 8 o'clock, when Miss Mary A. Hughes
Bath, became the bride of Vincent
Kouber, one of Napanee's well known
citizens. Rev. Father Hartigan per-
formed the ceremony. The newly
wedded couple took the noon train for
a honeymoon in Toronto and Hamilton.

Cyrus Miller, of Morven, was haul-
ing a load of cheese to Napanee Tues-
day. When coming down Roblin's
Hill, the front board of the wagon
slipped or broke and let the cheese
down upon the horses, who resented
this by running away. Mr. Miller
managed to hold on to the lines and
bring them to a standstill, but the
cheese was scattered and the boxes
broken.

Master Ford Finkle the fourteen-year
old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,
Newburgh, died on Monday at the
General Hospital, Kingston, where he



Working Hats in all colors at 50c.
Christie's all-wool Fedoras at \$1.00.
(The best hat sold at the price.)
Imperial English "Derbys" at \$2.00.
Tiger Brand Fedoras at \$2.00.
2 oz. Christie Fedoras at \$2.50.
New York "Knickerbocker" Derbys
at \$3.00.
Boys' and Men's Caps in all styles
from 15c. to 75c.
We are showing a large range of
Children's Tams and Straw Sailors

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in
every respect. A call solicited.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers
who wish to apply to The Salvation
Army for farm help may be had at
this office.

The New Ferry.

The new Hay Bay Ferry boat was
completed this week and sent to Hay
Bay and is now at her station doing
business. The new boat is extremely
well built, first-class materials having
been used in her construction, and new
up-to-date tread mills for power. The
new boat should be perfectly safe in
any storm, the machinery for her con-
trol being ample to control her in any
wind.

BRUTON'S fireworks are all new.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and
paid dollars, and can see no better
than before, in fact my eyesight is
worse." Permit us to suggest that
you try one more. If the exper-
optician in charge of our new optical
department does not make you see as
you have not seen for years, it will
cost you nothing. We guarantee sat-
isfaction. Eyes tested free. The
Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

E. LOYST has a carload of good
potatoes, Royal Household flour, all
other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream
Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock
Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse,
Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs
and hides. One price to all.

Organized.

Monday evening a goodly number
of those interested in base ball met in
the Public Library and elected officers for
the ensuing year. Every one
present seemed highly enthusiastic
and the prospects for a good ball team
in Napanee this year seem promising.

The following are the officers elected:
A. E. Paul, President.
R. S. Ham, Vice-President.
C. W. Trimble, Captain.
J. Allison, Manager.
F. J. Vanalstine, Sec'y.
B. Murphy, Treas.
Executive Committee—C. W. Trimble
J. Allison, F. Blair, Jas. Pringle, and
F. J. Vanalstine. Another meeting
will be held in the Public Library,
Monday evening, May 7th, when all

To Paint Outside

Use only the Best Boiled Oil and
the Genuine Elephant or Bulldog
Lead. You can procure them all at
The Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee.
T. B. WALLACE.

A Royal Slave.

"A Royal Slave" is one of the most
elaborate and beautiful melo-dramatic
productions on the road. The scenery
is the best that the studios can furn-
ish and is painted from photographs
made in Mexico. The costumes and
stage accessories are very rich and the
powerful and thrilling dramatic situa-
tions, make the play a series of beau-
tiful stage pictures. Though it is a
melodrama of the sensational sort,
there is not a shot fired during the en-
tire play, and it is possessed of real
literary and dramatic merit of a high
order.

Brisco Opera House, Wednesday, May
9th. Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,
stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,
10 cts. an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The Bijou Comedy Co.

The Bijou Comedy Co., of which Mr.
H. Wilmot Young is proprietor, appear
in the Brisco Opera House, to-night
and to-morrow night. It is undoubt-
edly the most popular company that
has ever appeared here and on the
opening night it was greeted with a
well filled house. The bill was "The
Princess of Patches," a comedy abound-
ing in amusing and thrilling situations.
Mr. Young, as the tramp, and Marjie
Adams, his wife, as the "Princess of
Patches," played their parts exceedingly
well. They were supported by a
strong company and altogether the
audience was delighted. The bill for
Friday night is "A Winning Hand"
which will be well put on. "Harry
Tracy the Bandit," which closes their
three nights' engagement and is the
best play in their repertoire, will be
Saturday night's attraction.

Honor Roll for April.

Jubilee School, No. 15, North Fred-
ericksburgh.

Class IV—Clara Crouse, Jane Kelly,
Florence Van Alstine, Margaret Blute,
Thomas Blute, Isa Crouse, Ignatius
Clancy, Vera Richardson, Johnnie O'-
Neill, Nellie Clayton, Ethel Richardson
Annie Sedore.

Class III—Rose Kelly, Clare Snook,
Herbert King, Leonard Brown.

Class II—Leslie Richardson, Sasie
Woodcock, Willie Symonds, Orvie
Crouse, Fred King.

Senior Pt. II—Mac Parkinson, Lily
Richardson, Samuel Kelly.

Junior Pt. II—Aletha Sedore, Max-
well Darlington, Maggie Sedore, Percy
Sedore, Blake Sine.

Senior Pt. I—Birdie Snook, Gertrude
Pringle.

Junior Pt. I—Charlie Pringle, Wil-
frid Fralick, Sydney Brown, Russell
Loyst.

LAURA ANDERSON, Teacher.

Religious Quarterly meeting will be
held in the Western Methodist church
next Sunday, Fellowship service at 10
a. m. Sacrament of The Lord's Supper
at 11.30. In the evening Rev. P. Scott
will preach at 7. All welcome.

The dinner given by the Ladies Aid
of the Eastern Church in the Town
Hall, on Thursday, proved a very suc-
cessful and profitable undertaking.
The ladies were kept busy for over an
hour serving their patrons. A high
tea was also served in the afternoon.

Mr. George L. Muir has received a letter
from his son, Fred who was in San Fran-
cisco at the time of the earthquake. The
letter states that the house, in which he
and his wife were living was lifted and set



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE,

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!

**READ,
THINK.**

Can you afford to experiment with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

**Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!**

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blotchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

managed to hold on to the lines and
bring them to a standstill, but the
cheese was scattered and the boxes
broken.

Master Ford Finkle the fourteen-year
old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,
Newburgh, died on Monday at the
General Hospital, Kingston, where he
had been taken undergo an operation.
Deceased was a bright young lad, a
favorite among his schoolmates and
his early demise will be regretted by
all who knew him. His parents have
the sympathy of the community in
their loss. The funeral took place on
Thursday at St. Luke's church, Camden
East, thence to the Newburgh Ceme-
tery.

Scales. Scales.

210 lbs. and upwards 2000 lbs. Don't
pay \$5.00 more to an agent than you
can get the same article from us for.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Don't buy your fireworks till you
see Bruton's.

A Small Beginning.

A plunge into newspaper advertis-
ing isn't necessary if your wants are
not large. If you have a little want, a
little want advt. at a cost of a few
cents, will find it. If you have a small
business commence with small advertis-
ing.

Delayed but Coming.

We regret that owing to sickness
our engagement with the Seven
Sutherland Sisters to visit The Medical
Hall this week as advertised, has been
interrupted. We are making new ar-
rangements, however, for a later date
of which public announcement will be
made. **FRED L. HOOPER.**

Electric Light.

The Town's bill has been passed by
the Legislature and was signed by the
Lieutenant Governor on Friday last.
Work on the new plant will be com-
mence next week and the plant will be
rushed to completion at an early date.

Church Notes Parish of Selby.

The Bishop of Ontario will visit the
Parish of Selby, on Sunday next, May
6th and will be at the various appoint-
ments as follows: Kingsford 10.30 a.
m.; Selby 3 p. m.; Strathecona 7.30 p.
m. All welcome.

In connection with the meeting of
the Denary Chapter, which will be
held at St. John's Church, Selby, there
will be two public services, viz: Wed-
nesday and Thursday at 7.30 p. m.,
May 9th and 10th. There will be three
short addresses given by the visiting
clergy, at each service.

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry
Colors, colorground in oil. Elephant
Brand genuine white lead, Elephant
Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the
excellence of quality and standard.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New Cure for Hay Fever.

The latest treatment for the preven-
tion of Hay Fever prescribes systematic
and continued exercise taken in timely
advance of the season for the appear-
ance of the complaint. Specialists in
the disease do not understand its nature.

It is not now thought to be a form of
catarrh and local applications have
been largely abandoned. The theory
that it is rheumatism of the mucus
membrane is not accepted. A more
favored idea attributes the inception of
Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver
and bicycle riding is recommended to
keep this organ in an active and healthy
condition. After Hay Fever has
arrived, the sufferer will find neither
comfort or relief in bicycling, but
systematic and easy wheeling during
the preceding months is warranted to
greatly modify the severity of an
approaching attack, or to entirely
prevent it.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Charles H. Pritchard*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

C. W. Trimble, Captain,
J. Allison, Manager.
F. J. Vanalstine, Sec'y.
B. Murphy, Treas.

Executive Committee—C. W. Trimble
J. Allison, F. Blair, Jas. Pringle, and
F. J. Vanalstine. Another meeting
will be held in the Public Library,
Monday evening, May 7th, when all
interested are invited.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**

21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.**



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to-date
coat at wholesale price come in on
Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

The ladies were kept busy for over an
hour serving their patrons. A high
tea was also served in the afternoon.

Mr. George L. Mair has received a letter
from his son, Fred who was in San Fran-
cisco at the time of the earthquake. The
letter states that the house, in which he
and his wife were living was lifted and set
upon end just as one would set a trunk, and
that he and his wife packed two trunks
with their belongings and waited until late
in the afternoon to get some sort of conve-
yance to take them and their belongings to a
place of safety, but none offering, they
packed some clothes in two bundles and
started to walk out of the then burning city
a distance of ten miles. When they had
proceeded six miles they were obliged to
throw away their bundles and run for their
lives, and by two o'clock in the morning
reached a place of safety outside the city
limits.

The following is the programme
which will be rendered at the "Mite
Box" opening, held under the auspices of
the Ladies' Aid Society of the E.
M. Church, on Friday evening, May
4th:

PROGRAMME:

Henry Farmer... Kyrie Eleison... Quartette & Chorus
Miss Hall, Messrs. Baughan, Steacy and Chorus.
Egghard... Imperial Guards March... Piano
Miss Fraser, Miss Hall.
C. Willey... Garden Song
D. D. Slater... May Day Morn for Soprano
Mrs. VanLoven.
Henry Parker... Who Knows what the Bells say...
The Chorus.
Molloy arr. Parks... Love's Old Sweet Song...
The Male Chorus.
Gounod... More Regal in His Low Estate...
Queen of Sheba
Mrs. VanLoven.
Moszkowski... Valse in E. Major... Piano
Miss Edith Dafoc.
Sir John Stevenson... See our Cars with Feathered
(Spray)
The Male Chorus.
Bartlett... Polka de Concert in G b... Piano
Miss Luella Hall.
Bischoff... Love Sings the Lark (for soprano)...
Mrs. VanLoven.
Nevin... Doris...
The Ladies' Chorus.
Gounod... Soldiers' Chorus... Faust
The Chorus.
The National Anthem...
Miss Edith Dafoc, } At the Piano.
Miss Edna Fraser,
Miss Luella Hall.
Direction—Mrs. VanLoven.

Mite Box holders with their families
admitted on contents of Mite Box.
General admission 15c.

WILTON.

The funeral of the late George Botts,
Moscow, was conducted in the Metho-
dist church by Rev. Farnsworth, Yar-
ker, on Saturday afternoon last. De-
ceased was formerly a resident of
Wilton. His death was very sudden,
caused by appendicitis. Much sym-
pathy is felt for the bereaved wife.

The electric storm on Sunday night
was very severe, though but very little
rain fell. An elm tree, near Mrs.
Burt's house, was struck, and the
wires were burned out.

We were pleased to note that Oliver
Asselstine was successful in receiving
the degree of M. A., at Queen's, this
spring.

The regular quarterly services will
be held in the Methodist Church next
Sunday morning.

Mrs. R. K. Owens, who has been suf-
fering from bronchitis, is improving.
Mrs. James Forsythe is also under the
doctor's care.

N. A. Asselstine has been having a
well drilled near his barn.

Mrs. Levi Perry spent a few days
last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Bell,
Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cloakie and
Mrs. Lake, Hartington, spent Satur-
day at Mrs. Owens.

S. Kilpatrick, Kingston, paid Wilton
a business trip last Friday.

Mrs. Ernest Gandier, Newburgh, is
at her father's, James Forsythe.

Mrs. Clement Booth and children,
New York, are visiting her father,
Ruggles Storms, who is very ill.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town
also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c.
a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a
lb. Green Gage Plum 10c. a can, good
Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for
Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent
Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly
Good.**

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.

Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.

We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

THE FIRST Gold Medal Elocutionary Contest!

Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,

Thursday Evening, May 10th, 1906

5 SILVER MEDALISTS WILL COMPETE.

JUDGES—Messrs. U. J. Flach, M.
R. Reid and R. A. Croskery.

Good Programme.
Admission, 10 Cents.

PERSONALS

Mr. F. W. Hart opened a new Karn
organ, in St. Patrick's church, Erins-
ville, at mass on Sunday morning last.

Mr. Ed. Conger, spent Sunday in
Gananoque.

Mr. Elebert Wheeler, of Gananoque,
spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. R. H. Wright, Odessa, was in
town on Friday last.

Mrs. Geo. Richards spent Sunday and
Monday in Kingston.

Misses Flossie and Georgie Stafford,
Deseronto, spent a few days this week,
the guests of the Misses Soby.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, Marlbank, spent
Sunday in town.

Mr. Joe Moore, Brockville, spent last
week the guest of Mrs. Frizzell.

Mr. Maurice Woodcock, has secured
a position as traveller with W. B.
Dalton & Sons Kingston.

Mrs. Woods, Port Hope, is the guest
of Mrs. Andrew Maduen.

Mr. Wm. Henry left on Monday for
Winnipeg Man.

Mr. Geo. L. Mair returned last week
from Finch, where he spent the winter
with his daughter, Mrs. McMillan.

Mrs. W. McKenzie, Picton, spent
last week with friends in Ernestown.

Mrs. S. McCoy, Strathcona, is visit-
ing friends in Picton.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, Picton, has pur-
chased the Anglo-American hotel
Belleville, and will take possession next
week.

OBITUARY.

PHOEBE ANN CHURCH.

Relict of the late Wm. Church, of
Fredericksburgh, eldest daughter of
the late Adam Hubbs, died at the
family residence, Main Street Picton,
at an early hour Monday morning aged
75 years and 5 months. She had been
ill for some time. Mrs. (Lt.-Col.) Thos.
Bog is the only surviving sister, and
Mrs. J. O. Wilson and Miss Kemp are
nieces; Mrs. A. D. Cotter, granddaughter-
ter; and Mr. Reginald D. Solmes a
grandson. In all the relations of life
she was a most excellent woman and
her death is a distinct loss to her rela-
tives and acquaintances, of whom
there is a very large circle here and
elsewhere.

See BRUTON'S display of up-to-
date Fireworks.

Church Consecrated.

The Bishop of Ontario has signified
his intention of consecrating the
Church of S. Mary Magdalene, on Fri-
day morning June 1st, 1906. On the
evening of the same day the annual
visitation and Confirmation into the
place. A large class of candidates in-
cluding many adults, is in course of
preparation. It is the intention that
a grand reunion of the Congregation
former members, shall be held on the
day previous to the consecration. A
meeting was held on Tuesday evening
last, when committees were appointed
to arrange and carry out the program
of proceedings in connection with the
services. These Committees will re-
port at a meeting to be held on Tues-
day next, May 8th, at 8 p. m.

Good Paint

is Ramsay's Mixed Paint, one gallon
covers 350 square feet 2 coats.—Price
35c, imperial quart, at the Red Cross
Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE,

Military Camp for 1906.

The annual training of the 47th,
Regiment will be held in all probability
in Cobourg the 18th. June, this year,
as new regulations are out to the effect
that all names of parties wishing to
enlist, must be in the service eight
days before camp. Lieut. F. R. Maybee
wishes those requesting to join the
Company this year, to hand in their
names at once. These new regulations
are imperative, and no person or per-
sons can go into camp unless their
names appear in the roll sent in, at the
date mentioned. The pay will be the
same as last year, and a first class
Company is expected to go from here.
The 47th Batt. Band will accompany
the boys to camp this year. Any per-
son wishing to join, will call and see,
or write, Lieut. F. R. Maybee, Napanee
Box 166. Further particulars will be
given later on.

One gallon of Prism Brand
Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two
coats. Every can guaranteed.
The Medical Hall.—Fred L.
Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first
class material and workmanship, dairy
pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream
Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Extract from Letter of Mr. Thomas
Delworth to Canadian Horticultur-
ist.

I arrived at Napanee on March 23
and hunted up the vegetable growers.
There are not many market gardeners
here, but there are a large number of
farmers engaged in growing vegetables
for the canning factory. These men I
found nursing a very sore grievance.
The canning factory has been running
only one season, and I was informed
that about the middle of the tomato
season, at the heaviest picking, the
factory refused to accept delivery.
These growers had no other outlet for
their crop. One grower told me he
turned his cows into his tomato patch;



THE cost of living is
an important thing
in most homes. You
may have to figure close-
ly in these matters. A
little extra on a barrel
of flour may look big to
you.

But there is a differ-
ence between spending
money wisely and spend-
ing it foolishly.

Sometimes it is econo-
my to spend instead of to
save. It is in the case of
Royal Household Flour.

Those few extra cents
a week, that give you

Royal Household Flour

in preference to inferior flour, buy health.

Nothing contributes so much to the food you
eat as flour, and therefore nothing should be more
carefully bought. Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour
is the whitest, cleanest and most nutritious flour that's
milled. It is the only flour
that is absolutely pure.

Ask your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook,"
contains 130 pages of excellent
recipes, some never published be-
fore. Your grocer can tell you
how to get it FREE.



103

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

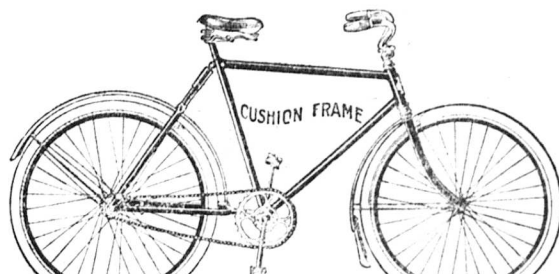
Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be
in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality
of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest
style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of
the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,
a Large Stock to choose from.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.



My daughter, Mrs. McManis, is touring during a very sore grievance. The canning factory has been running only one season, and I was informed that about the middle of the tomato season, at the heaviest picking, the factory refused to accept delivery. These growers had no other outlet for their crop. One grower told me he turned his cows into his tomato patch; others allowed them to rot on the ground. I believe the factory people claim that since it was their first season their plant was in a partly unfinished state, and the crop came in faster than they could handle it. This year, with a completed plant and better equipment, they expect no trouble. However, the loss last year seems to have fallen entirely on the growers (as usual), their contracts with the factory apparently allowing them no redress, and it is not surprising that some of them are feeling disgusted.

I met a number of the growers at the town hall, and talking matters over and explaining the objects of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, they organized a branch and elected Mr. Vandebogart, president; Mr. Thompson, vice-president, and E. M. Sherman, secretary-treasurer.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, largest stock, greatest Variety and best prices at **BOYLE & SON.**

Mrs. W. McKenzie, Picton, spent last week with friends in Ernestown.

Mrs. S. McCoy, Stratheona, is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, Picton, has purchased the Anglo-American hotel Belleville, and will take possession next week.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, Bath, spent Tuesday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Benjamin, Mrs. Ryan, Miss. Baxter, and Miss Hayden of Yarker, left on Monday to spend a couple of weeks in New York.

Miss Taylor, Cobourg, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe left on Wednesday for Mexico.

Mrs. Arthur Pope, Picton, spent this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ward.

Mrs. A. McDonald and Mrs. D. L. Hill spent a few days last week, the guests of Mrs. Albert Webb.

Mrs. D. C. McNaughton entertained a number of young people on Wednesday evening in honor of her guest Miss Taylor.

Mrs. Perry, Camden East spent last week the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. D. Ham.

Mr. R. Heather, Alexandria Bay, is the guest of Mrs. Riley, Camden East.

Mrs. Wilkinson, who has been spending the winter on the Continent is now in Switzerland and will not return to this country this summer.

Mrs. Norris Fitchett left this week for St. Louis, to be with her brother's children, who lost their father a couple of weeks ago.

Mrs. W. A. Baker returned this week from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, and little son are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Rev. Emsley, Napanee, attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, in Toronto last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyn, of Napanee, left for Victoria, B. C., Tuesday morning.

Mr. Travers, of Odessa, moved to Napanee, May 1st, to take charge of the Crown Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lake, of Picton, were in Napanee, last Friday.

C. M. Warner went to Toronto last Saturday, returning on Monday accompanied by Mrs. Warner.

Mrs. Rev. Costigan and children, Deseronto, are the guests of her father H. M. Deroche, K. C.

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MARRIAGES.

LEWIS-CARTER—At Morven, by the Rev. H. Thomas, Mr. Edward L. Lewis, of Ernestown, to Miss Edith May Carter, of Napanee.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter of Thanks. Dear Sirs—I want everyone to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the—hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

Mrs. J. Hopkins, Smith's Falls.

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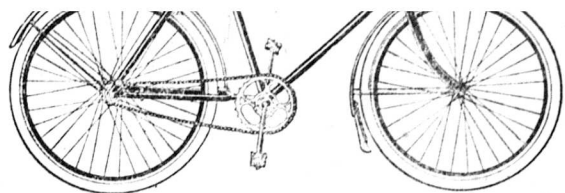
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